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The Pennsylvania Dairy Association (1874)

The Pennsylvania Dairy Union (1898)

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REPORT

of the

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING

January 20, 1938

Harrisburg, Pa.

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WARREN F. WHITTIER, President Douglassville, Pa.

G. A. BURDICK, Secretary-Treasurer Wrightsville, Pa.

INDEX

. $oldsymbol{P}_{oldsymbol{c}}$	age
Address of President Warren F. Whittier	3
Address of Charles I. Dunn	6
The Present Status of Bang Disease Control in Pennsylvania	9
Some Facts Relating to the Control of Bang's Disease in Pennsylvania	12
What's New in Dairying	14
The Improvement and Management of Pastures in New York State	24
Among the Cows of Denmark	30
Merit Awards	32
Special Prize Awards	33
Report of Secretary	34
Financial Report	36
Officers of the Association	37
Annual Banquet	38
Resolutions	39
Herd Honor Roll	46
Pennsylvania County Extension Representatives	80
Pennsylvania Bull Associations	82
Milk and Milk Products Marketing Organizations of Pennsylvania	83
List of Members	84

LIST OF ADVERTISERS

			Page
American Seal-Kap Corporation	Inside	Front	Cover
The E. A. Kaestner Co	· · · · · ·		. 11
J. J. Pocock, Inc			. 13
The Creamery Package Mfg. Company			. 16
Immergrun Farms			. 21
James Mfg. Co			. 23
Winterthur Farms			. 25
Amco Feed Service			. 29
Lauxmont Farms			. 35
Herrick Merryman Sales Company			. 37
Wisconsin Dairy Supply Co			. 38
The Pate Sales Company			. 41
A. H. Hoffman, Inc			. 43
Sycamore Farms			44-45
Standard Cap and Seal Corporation			. 53
Jay-Bee Farms			. 59
Lonicera Guernseys			. 65
The American Agricultural Chemical Co			. 71
Altman's Cash Feed Stores	• • • • • •		. 79
Allied Mills, Inc	• • • • • •		88
Golden Guernsey, Inc	Back	Inside	Cover
Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs	Outsid	e Back	Cover

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

By WARREN F. WHITTIER
Lonicera Farms, Douglassville, Pa.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

Another year has rolled around, and it is again my happy privilege to welcome you to this, our Thirteenth Annual Meeting. I hope that it will prove to be one of our best.

The year 1937 will, undoubtedly, stand out in the future as one of keenest interest to historians, as well as to those of us who have lived through it. The intensity of the war in Spain, with its accompaniment of political and social unrest in continental Europe; and the Japanese aggression in China, with all of its possible disturbing ramifications in the entire Far East, have created the most delicate and sensitive situations throughout the whole world.

Here in these United States we have witnessed an unprecedented attack on the highest tribunal of justice in the land; and we have had the durability and applicability of the Constitution of the United States questioned.

And in Pennsylvania the burden of increasing taxes has grown ever heavier.

To the Dairymen of our great State the year 1937 has brought two grievous losses. While I am sure that our Resolutions Committee will bring this to your attention, I do wish to express my own deep feeling of sadness, which I am sure will find an echo in the hearts of all who knew them, over the passing to the Great Beyond of two of our former Presidents, Prof. E. B. Fitts, of State College, and Dr. E. S. Deubler, of Pennshurst Farms. Prof. Fitts: ever quiet, but always purposeful; constantly seeking for the betterment of the individual dairyman as well as for the growth of the industry in its wider fields; a man as big in his heart, and as broad in his mind as he was large of stature; a real friend and a beautiful character. Dr. Deubler: one of the woefully few real improvers of live-stock in America; a man of tremendous vision and great charity of heart; a true leader in all constructive dairy movements of the last quarter of a century; an inspiration to the beginner; a wise counsellor to his contemporaries; ever ready to give his all to dairy advancement. These were indeed true gentlemen and inspired leaders. I know that we are all united in the deepest regret that they are not here with us today.

Let us examine for a moment legislation, passed, and pending. In the 1937 session of our State Legislature the Bonding and Licensing Act was passed; and sufficient funds were appropriated to the Department of Agriculture to enable it to undertake the payment of indemnity for reactors to the Bang Disease test.

Although the Bonding and Licensing Act does not affect our dairymen directly, it is certainly a most constructive benefit to all who sell farm products. Furthermore, it is my firm belief that its presence on our Statutes is a real safeguard toward the continuation of the bonding and licensing features of whatever legislative regulations of the dairy industry that may develop in the future. Unfortunately, I am advised by the Bureau of Markets that there is only one employee of that Bureau available for the enforcement of this act throughout the entire State. This situation should be corrected at the earliest possible date.

Upon their success in securing funds for the indemnity of Bang Disease reactors, Secretary of Agriculture J. Hansell French, and Head of the Bureau of Animal Industry Dr. Howard E. Kalodner are to be highly complimented. To them is due the genuine thanks of all dairymen in the State. Also the appreciation of the Dairymens' Association is herewith expressed to the Senate and House Committees on Agriculture and on Appropriations for their assistance in making possible the indemnity appropriations.

As many of you doubtless know, during the past few months Dr. Kalodner and his staff have worked out and placed in operation a system of area testing for Bang Disease. This is now in force in the whole of Jefferson County, and in approximately forty townships in that part of the State. This represents, in my opinion, the true approach toward eliminating this disease from the dairy cattle of Pennsylvania. Groups of our members have been very active in this development, and your officers have done everything in their power to assist.

Unfortunately, the method established by the Bureau of Animal Industry for the disposal of reactors has proven subject to serious abuse and inequities. I hope that this matter will be brought properly to your attention by the Resolutions Committee, and for that reason I will not dwell upon it here. Let me say, in passing, that under the present system those of our dairymen who are testing their herds for Bang Disease are suffering an unjustifiable loss in the salvage of their reactors, which, in turn, increases the cost of indemnity to the State. A more satisfactory method must be found and adopted.

In National legislation, the United States Senate and the United States House of Representatives have each passed a so-called Farm bill. The Conference Committee is now struggling with them. It is almost beyond belief that mature minds could have drafted either one of these bills. I could give you considerable information upon these two bills, but time forbids. Suffice it to note that there is grave danger that the Farm bill, in its final form, will be inimical to the best interests of the dairy industry of the country, and particularly to that of the Northeast section, in which we live.

Again, we are confronted by a serious effort to revitalize the Wages and Hours bill, which, in its essence, puts a ceiling on hours and a bottom to wages. Such legislation can only mean to all farmers an increased cost of all materials and commodities which they must purchase, in addition to an increased cost of labor, and should be vigorously opposed by all friends of agriculture.

What have been the trends of the dairy situation during the past twelve months? Perhaps, or I should say, unquestionably, the most significant has been the rescinding of the New York State Milk Control Law, and the substitution of the Rogers-Allen Act, legislation which for the first time permits collective bargaining by farm organizations. Corollary with this has been the establishment and growth of the Metropolitan Co-operative Milk Producers Bargaining Agency. This agency was conceived by and set up by the industry itself, and now markets the milk of over ninety-five per cent of the co-operatives in the Metropolitan milk shed, and serves more than sixty thousand dairy farmers. I am convinced that this is the most forward step toward the solution of the dairy problem that we have seen in the United States in the last ten years. Unstinted praise is due the leaders of the Dairymens' League and other farm organizations who initiated and executed this movement.

In the Boston market, the re-establishment of the Federal Marketing Agreement, while not solving the difficulties, has gone a long way toward alleviating the intolerable conditions which existed.

Thus we have, on the one hand, a concerted effort on the part of the industry itself, under legislation permitting collective bargaining; and on the other hand, the demonstrated value of Governmental assistance where the industry is willing to help itself. Both approaches are worthy of the serious attention of all dairymen.

As many of you know, I have served on the State Agricultural Conservation Committee since its inception, acting as Chairman in 1937. The question has come up many times in my presence, both within and without the State, as to the effect of the Agricultural Conservation Program upon dairying. The usual suggestion has been that in the long run it will simply mean more milk, and thereby will intensify the dairy prob-

lems. In so far as increased carrying capacity of pastures, and more roughage of better quality, may stimulate the raising of more dairy heifers, I would be in agreement with this thought. But I would remind you that better pastures and better roughage have been preached for many, many years by our Federal and State Agricultural Extension forces. Further, this question may be approached from at least two other angles. First, with the greater use of lime and phosphates, fostered by the Agricultural Conservation program thus far in Pennsylvania, the dairy farmer should be able to produce milk more economically by a longer pasture season with better turf; by the improved quality of his hay, and by a consequent reduction in the necessary amount of purchased concentrates.

From a second viewpoint, are not the possible dangers to the dairy industry, from improved pastures and increased hay yields on the one hand, and from the eradication of Bang Disease on the other hand, exactly comparable? There is no question but that when that happy era is reached when we have large dairy areas entirely free from Bang Disease, we shall have more milk produced within those areas than at present. Yet, no one who thoroughly understands the many benefits accruing from Bang Disease free cattle is opposing this vitally essential work on the grounds that it indubitally spells more milk in the future.

Permit me to turn now to that ever pressing matter of membership in this organization. I confess that I have been unable to find the answer. In Wisconsin, every member of a Dairy Herd Improvement Association automatically becomes a member of the State Dairymens' Association, and fifty cents of his annual dues to his local association are paid into the State Dairymens' Association. In this manner the Wisconsin Dairymens' Association has a membership of over 15,000, has a working fund in its treasury which enables it to carry out constructive work in legislation and education for its members. In New Hampshire, with less than ten per cent as many dairy farms as has Pennsylvania, the State Dairymens' Association has a membership of more than double that of ours. These are only two examples. I ask each and every one of you to give earnest thought to this, and to assist the officers for the ensuing year by giving to them any suggestions that you may have.

In closing, I wish to express for the officers of this Association and for myself, our most hearty thanks to the Dairy Herd Improvement Association testers, to the County Agents of the State, and to the Extension Dairy Specialists, for their unceasing interest and co-operation in the affairs of the Pennsylvania Dairymens' Association. Also, to the Inter-State Milk Producers' Co-operative Association, we tender our deep appreciation of their generous support in making available to us without charge over many years their office facilities, and especially to Miss Murray, of their office staff, for her continued efforts in our behalf.

Further, to those who have so generously given of their time and knowledge, in appearing on our program today, our real gratitude.

For myself, I thank the entire membership and the officers of the Association for their unfailing courtesy and support during the past four years, and I bespeak this same co-operation for my successor.

Speech Made at the Pennsylvania Dairymen's Association Meeting, Harrisburg, Pa., January 20, 1938

By CHARLES I. DUNN

U. S. B. A. I. Dept., Washington, D. C.

The Federal-State co-operative program for the elimination of Bang's Disease has now been in progress for three and one-half years. There were under supervision on January 1, 1938, about 8,250,000 cattle, and there have been applied during this period approximately 21,697,141 tests, and 1,394,487 reactors have been removed. The initial infection was approximately 15 per cent, whereas only 4.4 per cent of the tests, including retests made in December 1937 showed infection.

The work has steadily progressed. In the period 1934-1935 there were 3,317,760 tests applied to cattle and 381,010 reactors eliminated. During the fiscal year 1935-1936 there was a marked increase in the Bang's work as 6,674,709 tests were applied to cattle and 457,104 reactors eliminated. During the past fiscal year there were 8,221,-167 tests applied and 397,864 reactors removed. There are sufficient funds available to carry on this work at the present rate for the fiscal year 1937-1938.

The agricultural budget on appropriations for the fiscal year 1938-1939 carries an item of \$8,203,000 for tuberculosis and Bang's Disease eradication and for experimental work on bovine diseases. The budget further provides after May 1, 1939, that the Federal payment shall in no case exceed the amount paid or to be paid by the State, and that the Federal payment shall not exceed one-third the difference between the appraised value of the animal and the value of the salvage.

Already twelve states have made appropriations for the Bang's Disease work, which is in addition to the Federal funds. These States are: New Hampshire, with an appropriation of \$130,000 for the biannual period; Delaware, \$80,000 biannually; Maryland, \$200,000 biannually; Virginia, \$27,000 annually; New York, \$300,000 annually; Pennsylvania, \$800,000 biannually; Wisconsin, \$250,000 biannually, which is only to be spent in counties where areas testing is in progress; Oklahoma, \$50,000 biannually, for operating expenses only; Florida, \$50,000 biannually; Washington, \$200,-000 biannually; Minnesota, \$135,000 annually, for operating expenses only, and Utah, \$40,000 biannually, for operating expenses only.

There are now 200 counties in 17 States that have passed compulsory area test laws for the control of Bang's Disease, and area testing is progressing rapidly in North Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Oregon, Maryland, Louisiana, Minnesota, Washington, and Arkansas, and is being initiated in Ohio, Nevada, Kentucky, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Oklahoma, and other States.

While it is entirely possible to maintain a healthy herd in an infected area, there is always some danger of infection from neighboring herds. Therefore, everyone should insist on area testing as a final solution of Bang's Disease eradication. I quote from a recent speech of Dr. H. C. Givens, State Veterinarian of Virginia, at a conference on Bang's Disease of the North Atlantic States:

"Bang's Disease eradication under the area plan and according to area regulations, adopted by the United States Livestock Sanitary Association at Chicago in December 1936, providing for the reduction of Bang's Disease infection in areas to one per cent or less; accreditation for a period of one year, the necessary retesting to reduce the percentage of infection in the area to onehalf of one per cent, or less; and accreditation for a three-year period with the proper retesting and the proper re-accreditation will maintain an area free from Bang's Disease infection. * * *

THE PENNSYLVANIA DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION

"In heavily infected areas infection should be reduced in every way possible before an area test is undertaken and the greatest possible number of infected animals should be removed from infected herds by repeated and frequent tests on such herds before replacement animals of any kind are added to these herds. * * *

"Bang's Disease infection will not yield to kind treatment. When an effort is made to be easy with Bang's Disease by trying to find some short-cut method of avoiding the real issue the results invariably prove unsatisfactory. When the disease is attacked with determination to eradicate it by veterinarians and herd owners it can be quickly and profitably stamped out. * * *

"The program (in Virginia) has been extended to include seventy-two of the one hundred Virginia counties, which includes 445,000 animals. In fifty-three of these counties, which includes 246,893 animals, the incidence of disease has been reduced to 1% or less."

There have been tested to January 1 in Pennsylvania 744,988 cattle in 51,765 herds with 38,963 reactors eliminated. There were under supervision on the above date 338,886 cattle. The per cent of infection in the month of December amounted to 3.4 per cent.

The work of eliminating Bang's Disease from cattle in Pennsylvania is progressing most satisfactorily. This is largely due to the leadership and ability of your livestock officials in Harrisburg and to the co-operation afforded to the Federal Government by these officials. It must be stated, however, this program cannot be brought to a successful conclusion without the full co-operation and support of the breeders within the State.

Without question one of the reasons for the increased interest in the Bang's Disease program by the livestock interests is the demand of cattle buyers for cattle from tested known disease-free herds. It has been found to be true too frequently to the sorrow of buyers of cattle that a single negative test is not conclusive evidence that a cow is free from the disease, and especially is this true when that animal originates from a herd in which there are some reactors to the blood test. In view of this fact buyers often not only demand a negative test, but insist that the animal to be purchased must come from a herd not with one negative test, but from a herd which has had two or more successive negative tests. This means that the Pennsylvania cattle owner in order to sell on an equal basis with his competitors must meet these requirements. In some cases these requirements are not only demanded by the buyers but must be met in order to qualify for interstate shipments into other States. At present it is impossible to enter cattle in some sales rings without their meeting the requirements of the negative reaction to the blood test within a given length of time prior to the date of sale. It is hoped that all public sales will adopt a similar regulation soon, as the disease cannot be properly controlled when such a condition exists.

The owner who cleans up his herd will find that (1) the production of milk in a clean herd will be much more economical than in an infected herd; (2) he will not have the continual problem of replacement in the fall, when he is producing market milk on a fall average base, in as large a degree as in an infected herd; (3) he will be able to have a much more regular flow of milk in a clean herd than in an infected herd, where sterility and shy breeding are handicaps for regulating production; and (4) if he has any surplus stock they will sell at a considerable advance.

The premium that cattle from clean herds brings over negative cattle once tested is much larger than is generally realized. Cattle negative, but from infected herds, sell at a tremendous discount.

Evidence accumulated on both retests and area tests is most encouraging. However, it does show a considerable number of herds that have infection after four tests. A study of the causes of this shows, except where there is an unusually virulent infection, carelessness in the purchase of herd replacements and unwarranted confidence in the health of cows from an infected herd which has passed a single negative test. Part of this may be attributed to a lack of clear understanding of the test itself. A recently infected cow or heifer often will not react until a considerable period has elapsed, and, if pregnant, she may calve before reacting. If one of these recently infected cows is tested before the period of incubation is over, and the owner assumes she will not spread infection and allows her to calve where other cows and heifers may come in contact with her uterine discharges, new infection may start up in the herd. Therefore, in any herd where reactors have been recently removed, all pregnant cows should be considered a source of danger at the time of calving. This may happen in purchased animals or in cattle negative on the initial test in infected herds. Too strong emphasis cannot be placed on the danger of allowing clean replacements to freely mingle with herds from which a considerable percentage of reactors have been recently removed.

I quote from an extract of Bulletin 388 entitled "Control of Bang's Disease in Missouri," which deals with why some herds fail to clean up.

"Although we have found the test to be very efficient in controlling the spread of Bang's Disease infection there have been in certain instances, herds which have failed to free themselves of the disease after a series of consecutive tests, removal of reactors, and proper disinfection of the premises. The number of such herds is less than one-fourth of the total number of herds that showed infection on the initial test. In other words, according to statistics, three-fourths or more of the infected herds have cleaned up and become relatively free from disease, while the remaining one-fourth or less of the same type of herd have failed to do so. This latter number of herds is a very small percentage of the total number of herds tested when one includes the negative herds along with the infected ones.

"A study was made to determine the chief reason why these herds failed to become clean after reacting cattle had been removed and slaughtered, and the premises cleaned and disinfected. In a news release by the Bureau of Animal Industry, in January of this year, a report was made from data collected in nine states. In this report it was indicated that sixty-five factors could be mentioned as possible reasons for recurrences of the disease, but in twenty per cent of the reports the addition of cattle from other herds was given as the chief cause of continued herd infection. Quoting further from this news release we find the following:

"The next important factor, in order of frequency, was the virulence and high incidence of the initial infection. This was listed as the cause in 15 per cent of the reports. The presence of suspects in the herd—cattle that either showed a suspicious test or had physical symptoms of Bang's Disease—was the cause of further cases in about 12 per cent of the reports. Although the second and third factors are to a large extent beyond the control of the herd owner, losses from the first factor can be reduced materially by purchasing for replacements only those animals that are from so-called "negative" herds or cattle passing the test and held away from the herd until a second

negative test is obtained. The three factors are considered to be the most important causes of infection found in herds after several official tests.

"'Other reported factors, that have a bearing on recurrences of the disease, but to a much smaller degree, are: Poorly drained pastures and barnlots, infection from neighboring herds, dark, damp, unsanitary barns, and dirt floors, watering from pools in pasture, non-reacting aborters, failure to clean and disinfect following removal of aborting animals, too long intervals between tests, failure to segregate before and after calving, failure to dispose of aborters and reactors, use of bull from infected herd, reacting animals of other classes running with herds, access to manure piles or manure spread on pastures, feeding on ground, lack of information imparted to farmers, use of same implements for manure and feed, and ensilage contaminated by barn drainings into trench silos."

Bang's Disease is not difficult to eradicate from any herd if tests are frequently applied and owners follow the procedure of keeping all cows separate at the time of calving and for the next four or five weeks. The time and trouble taken will richly repay the producer who follows these precautions, and such extremely careful procedure may be modified after the herd has been negative a year. If some such procedure cannot be followed and the producer is not able to separate herd replacements from the original herd, it is almost impossible to eradicate the disease, and it would be better if a producer of this type did not enter the progress, since it is more beneficial to help the owner who is willing to help himself than to simply kill more cattle for an owner who allows the herd to become reinfected either through carelessness or lack of proper information. There are now over 750,000 owners in the United States who have their herds under State and Federal supervision, and there are over 450,000 cattle on the waiting list.

A statement to the effect that the disease can be eradicated from any herd appears justifiable in the face of evidence accumulated under the Bang's Disease elimination program; provided, however, that the owner is willing to do his part and earnestly desires a herd free from this insidious disease. The advantages that will accrue to the owner of a clean herd, compared to one who has infection in his herd, are quite apparent and support the contention that no farmer can afford to harbor this disease, regardless of whether he receives Federal or State aid in the elimination of diseased animals.

THE PRESENT STATUS OF BANG DISEASE CONTROL IN PENNSYLVANIA *

By M. F. BARNES

Pennsylvania Bureau of Animal Industry, Harrisburg, Pa.

The basic principles incorporated as the essentials of the original and present Pennsylvania Plan of Bang's Disease Control and the Federal-State Co-operative Plan have furnished the only policy of the Pennsylvania Bureau of Animal Industry in dealing with this disease, ever since 1920 when these principles were first used as a method of Bang's Disease prevention, control and elimination.

^{*} Presented at the Thirteenth Annual Meeting of the Pennsylvania Dairymens' Association, Farm Show Building, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, January 20, 1938.

The feasability of the principles contained in the Plan have been proved during the last seventeen years by their repeated successful execution. The large number of herds from which Bang's Disease has been eliminated, in most cases, carry records which stand as proof of the difference between free and infected herds in breeding efficiency and production of milk or beef; and proof that this system of Bang's Disease elimination constitutes an economically sound procedure which can be successfully applied to all classes of herds.

Bang's Disease gets into herds because its causes, in one or another way, is brought to the herd; usually by the addition of one or more infected animals. It is eliminated from herds only by separating susceptible animals from contact with the cause which requires that either the infected animals or the susceptible animals be removed from the herd.

In compliance with the wishes of representative members of the Pennsylvania Dairymen's Association, cattle breeders associations and other livestock associations; the Honorable J. Hansell French, the Secretary of Agriculture, sponsored a bill before the 1937 session of the Pennsylvania Legislature and obtained an appropriation of \$1,200,000 to be used for the indemnification of owners for livestock condemned on account of diseases. Doctor H. M. Kalodner, Director of the Pennsylvania Bureau of Animal Industry, estimated for the biennium \$750,000 would be available from this appropriation, to be used as indemnity for animals condemned by the Bureau as infected with Bang's Disease. The average cattle owner has shown more interest in Bang's Disease elimination since both Federal and State indemnity for reactors have been available.

There is a total of 183,742 herds in Pennsylvania comprising approximately 1,469,-000 cattle, of which 33,698 herds comprising 367,162 cattle have been tested one or more times under the Federal-State Co-operative Plan up to the end of the year 1937. This represents 18.3 per cent of the herds and approximately 25 per cent of the total cattle population or approximately one-third of all dairy cattle.

Under the individual plan, during the year 1937 the initial test was applied to 2,249 herds comprising 42,805 cattle, of which, infection was disclosed in 980 or 43.6 per cent of the herds; and 5,250 cattle gave a positive reaction, or 12.3 per cent.

During the period August to December retests were applied under the individual herd plan to 4,796 herds comprising 95,212 cattle, of which, infection was disclosed in 820 herds, or 17.1 per cent; and 2,418 cattle gave a positive reaction, or 2.5 per cent.

There has been demonstrated, an increase in the interest of Bang's Disease elimination under the County and Township Area Plan. Agreements have been signed by more than 85 per cent of the owners in 138 townships distributed in 15 counties having a total of 313 townships. Tests have been completed in 43 of the 138 townships. Data have been assembled giving the results of the tests in 5,117 herds comprising 37,257 cattle. Infection was disclosed in 268 herds, or 5.2 per cent; and 588 cattle gave a positive reaction, or 1.6 per cent.

A balance sheet furnished by Dr. J. B. Reidy, Federal Agent-in-Charge, gives the Federal expenditures July 1, 1937 to January 1, 1938, and shows for the six months period that after all claims to date have been paid, there will remain of the total Federal appropriation of \$577,500, a balance of \$287,278, or approximately one-half of the amount appropriated. This indicates, on the basis of an equal number of reactors during the present six months period, that a continuance of the present rate of testing will use the money now available. While there is a reduction in the per cent of cattle giving a positive reaction in the retests of infected herds, the number positive in this group and in reinfected herds constitute a large proportion of the reactors and somewhat determines the extent to which initial assignments may be made.

It is estimated that approximately \$270,000 from the State appropriation will be used in the payment of claims covering 9,000 reactors during the seven months period June 1 to December 31, 1937.

Herds may be established as free from Bang's Disease, where facilities exist, in a shorter period of time than is usually required, by separating the herd into pregnant and non-pregnant, or bred and unbred groups; and postponing the breeding dates of the non-pregnant group until two or three negative test results have been obtained at 60 to 90 day intervals. Animals from the pregnant group may be returned to the non-pregnant group after an isolation period and one, or preferably two, negative blood test results following the date of calving. In actively infected herds the more units into which the pregnant group can be separated the less likely is the disease to be spread from one animal to another.

The non-pregnant group may in most cases, if protected from further exposure to the disease, be considered as free after two negative blood test results have been obtained. Unbred heifers of breeding age, after passing two negative tests with an isolation interval of 60 to 90 days, may be added to this group, usually with no danger of becoming infected. It is understood, in all cases, that the buildings have been properly disinfected and the surroundings are in a sanitary condition.

The cost of the elimination of Bang's Disease from the breeder, beef and dairy herds in the United States by the proper execution of the essential knowledge now available would be many times less than the expense of continual toleration of this disease.

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Some Facts Relating to the Control of Bang's Disease in Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania Dairymen's Association, Farm Show Building, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, January 20, 1938

By J. B. REIDY

Inspector in Charge, U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry

Bang's Disease control in Pennsylvania has progressed very rapidly and just at present there are 327,908 dairy cattle already tested in this state, which constitutes over 25% of the total dairy animals in this Commonwealth.

The State and Federal Bureaus of Animal Industry pay indemnity on reactors found when the regulations governing the work are properly complied with. The maximum indemnity for grade animals is \$25.00 from the Federal Bureau and \$32.50 from the State and the maximum indemnity for purebred registered animals is \$50.00 from the Federal Bureau and \$50.00 from the State. The above indemnities are paid provided the total monies received by the owner, i. e., from the butcher, plus that received from the Federal Bureau, plus indemnity from the State, does not exceed 90% of the appraised value of the animal.

Since we have one-quarter of the cattle in the state under supervision, arrangements must be made for the retesting at proper intervals of said cattle so as to clean up any infection that might remain among them and the indemnity money expended with this retest work consumes the great bulk of Federal and State appropriations. The Federal appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938, for Bang's Disease indemnities and operating expenses is \$577,500, approximately one-half of which is already expended or contracted for. As the number of cattle under supervision increases, the monies needed to pay indemnities on the reactors found on retests of same also increases.

The area plan of testing was adopted in this state during the past year by the State and Federal Bureaus which provided that when 85% of the herd owners sign the State and Federal agreement plans for the test, the township is placed on the list to be tested on an area base in the order in which they qualify and all animals within the township are tested, those refusing to test being placed in quarantine.

In Crawford County under this township area plan, 15 townships have been tested, comprising 20,701 cattle, and only 1.7% of the cattle were found infected. In the original test of this area some two years ago, 12% infection was disclosed. In Butler County, Pennsylvania, 12 townships were tested last year under the township area plan and 2% infection was disclosed. In the original test of this area, 6% infection was found. In Jefferson County, Pennsylvania, the first group testing of the county disclosed 3% infection, while the retest of said county disclosed less than ½ of 1%. Jefferson County has now qualified by the signing up of all the townships under the area plan to have the whole county tested, which work is now in progress, and of the first 5,000 cattle tested, only one reactor has been found. It will be noted that the area method of testing is as satisfactory in Bang's Disease control as it was in tuberculosis eradication.

Some of the principal causes of the spread of Bang's Disease are as follows: the purchase of cattle after the initial test from untested herds in violation of the State and Federal regulations; the purchase of calves for fattening from untested herds and their

Dairymen!



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mingling with the herd during the fattening period; the showing of animals at fairs where proper safe-guards are not taken to prevent cattle of unknown health from coming in contact with tested cattle; careless handling of animals about to freshen by neglecting to isolate them and not using the proper antiseptic precautions with after-births and discharges; loaning animals for temporary periods to herd owners whose herds have not been Bang's Disease tested; by not isolating suspicious animals found in infected herds until such suspicious animals have passed a negative test.

Research in this disease has revealed that the infection of Bang's Disease enters the system through the mouth and not through the generative organs direct.

The home of Bang's bacillus in an infected cow is the uterus when the animal is pregnant and the udder shortly after the calving period.

Calf and milk production is generally reduced in a Bang's Disease infected herd. Healthy cows pay the biggest dividends.

WHAT'S NEW IN DAIRYING

By PROF. A. A. BORLAND

Pennsylvania State College

The Agricultural Library at The Pennsylvania State College is a great storehouse of useful information. To this library comes every bulletin published by the fifty-nine different Agricultural Experiment Stations in the United States, the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and several Experiment Stations in foreign countries.

In the preparation of this paper it has been my privilege to look over every bulletin published by these various agencies during 1937. From the great mass of publications I have abstracted the results of certain research studies that appealed to me as of immediate practical value and of most interest to dairymen.

WHAT ABOUT GRASS LEGUME SILAGE?

The evidence continues to pile up regarding the high nutritional value of fresh green grass or legumes harvested as silage by various methods. Some of the advantages that may be mentioned in favor of harvesting a part of the grass or legume crops as silage are as follows:

- 1. The carotene content of the crop is conserved to a considerably greater extent than when the crop is harvested as hay. Winter rations of livestock are likely to be low in carotene, the precursor of Vitamin A, since corn silage is not high in carotene; timothy and mixed hay are usually low, and even legume hay is apt to be low in carotene unless cured in such a way as to retain its green color. Feeding rations of a higher carotene content in winter results in milk having a yellower color and a higher Vitamin A potential. This in turn is a benefit to the consumer of the milk.
- 2. Storing green crops as silage makes the farmer more independent of the weather since silo filling can be carried on under weather conditions that would render hay making impossible.
- 3. First cutting alfalfa or grass silage makes a fine supplement to late summer pastures. The silo is then ready for corn silage in the fall and thus a double use of the silo is secured. Furthermore, since a large tonnage of green material can be handled in the silo, hay storage space is conserved.
 - 4. Losses from shattering and weathering are reduced to the minimum.
- 5. From a soil conservation standpoint it is advantageous to grow more sod forming crops, such as alfalfa and a lesser acreage of cultivated crops.

Several other advantages might be mentioned but the foregoing would indicate that there is a real place for grass-alfalfa silage on the dairy farm.

The good keeping qualities of corn silage are attributed to the fermentation process which changes starches and sugars into acids. These acids act as preservatives. Grasses and legumes are comparatively low in starches and sugars. Consequently they are preserved with more difficulty than is the case with corn or sorghum crops.

Four different methods of ensiling grass-legume silage have been used at various Experiment Stations:

- 1. Grass or Legumes Without Preservative. When the moisture content is neither too high or too low, it is possible to preserve grasses and legumes without the addition of acids or carbohydrates. About 65% water appears to be the optimum moisture content for this purpose. However the farm operator runs a greater chance of having speiled silage by this method than by methods that provide the addition of preservative.
- 2. A. I. V. Method. The procedure by this plan is to add to each ton of green material 20 gallons of two normal solutions of four parts hydrochloric acid and one part sulphuric acid. In feeding this silage four ounces of limestone daily are usually allowed to each cow to offset the high acidity of the silage. It is claimed for this method that it conserves to a high degree the carotene content of the ensiled crop.

At the Ohio Experiment Station (Bulletin 579) it was found that the substitution of A. I. V. silage in the place of an equivalent amount of alfalfa gave equally good results in milk production and that the carotene content in the butterfat from cows fed A. I. V. silage for 120 days was two or three times as great as in the fat from those fed the alfalfa hay.

The Wisconsin Station (Journal of Dairy Science, Vol. 20, No. 9) found that A. I. V. alfalfa silage fed to dairy cows through the winter months produced a milk with 50 per cent more carotene and 40 per cent more Vitamin A than milk produced on a well balanced winter ration. Butterfat from cows on pasture contained 50 to 100 per cent more carotene and about 30 per cent more Vitamin A than butterfat produced from A. I. V. silage.

The cost for the acid, including freight and return of carboys, amounted to \$1.15 for each ton of green material ensiled. The process is patented. Chapman Dairies hold the U. S. patent rights. They charge a royalty of \$1.00 a cow a year.

3. Phosphoric Acid Method. The preservative used in this case is phosphoric acid at the rate of 1¼ gallons (16 pounds) to each ton of green material. In feeding the silage, the cows are allowed four ounces of ground limestone daily to offset the high acid of the silage. It is claimed for this method that the silage is palatable and nutritious. Any excess of phosphoric acid not used in the nutrition of the animal passes on to the manure to increase its phosphorus content. A cow eating 40 pounds of silage daily should pass to the manure about the same amount of phosphorus as is added when the recommended amount of superphosphate, one pound daily per cow, is sprinkled in the gutters.

The Pennsylvania State College filled a silo by this method last fall. This silo has just been opened and the silage appears to be in an excellent state of preservation.

The cost of phosphoric acid is from 55 to 60c a gallon and may be secured from the G. L. F. Soil Building Service, Inc., New York City or other supply houses. This makes a cost of 70 to 75c a ton for the green crop ensiled. The process is not patented and anyone may use it without paying a royalty.

4. Molasses Method. By this method from 40 to 75 pounds of blackstrap molasses is added to the green material as it is cut into the silo. This addition of carbohydrates furnishes material for active fermentation as is the case with corn silage. The

fermentation results in the formation of acids which act as preservatives. The amount of molasses to add depends upon the character of the green crop. Cereal green crops and grasses do not require as large an amount of molasses for efficient preservation as do the high protein leguminous crops. It is claimed for this method that it makes a very palatable and nutritious silage which goes through the normal fermentation process, that it is not necessary to feed ground limestone with it, that it is economical, and that it is effective in conserving the carotene of the green crop.

A considerable amount of research work has been done during the past year with this type of silage.

The Pennsylvania Experiment Station in feeding tests last winter found that alfalfa-molasses silage would satisfactorily take the place of part of the alfalfa hay for milk production purposes. Alfalfa-molasses silage is not recommended as the sole roughage. Unduly large amounts will cause the cows to go off feed and will have too great a laxative effect. If the cattle are gradually accustomed to it, they will then consume 40 to 50 pounds daily or even larger amounts with satisfactory results.

The New Jersey Station (Circular 374) found that timothy grass ensiled with 50 pounds of molasses to the ton made a silage that was palatable, higher in protein than corn silage and higher in carotene on a dry matter basis than the dehydrated alfalfa hay fed during the winter months. This they considered important in the production of winter milk of high Vitamin A and color values.

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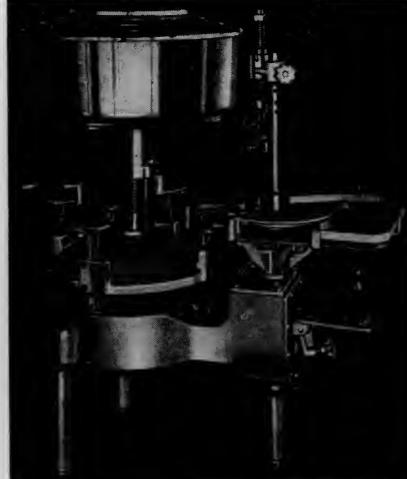
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The Wisconsin Station tried out molasses-alfalfa silage against A. I. V. alfalfa silage. The two kinds of silage were about equal for milk production and both were superior to a standard ration of alfalfa hay and corn silage. Both kinds of alfalfa silage produced butterfat with a higher Vitamin A and carotene content than did the standard ration. The A. I. V. silage was slightly superior to molasses-alfalfa silage in this respect, there being nine parts of Vitamin A and carotene per million parts of butterfat with the standard ration, eleven with A. I. V. silage and ten with molasses-alfalfa silage. However, the molasses-alfalfa silage maintained milk flow slightly better than did A. I. V., the six cows on the standard ration declining seven pounds a week, the A. I. V. group 5.6 pounds a week and the molasses-alfalfa group 4.4 pounds a week.

The cost of molasses is approximately one cent a pound, hence the cost for ensiling a ton of green feed by this method is from 40 to 75c depending on the amount of molasses used.

The evidence is so conclusive concerning the desirability of grass-legume silage from the standpoint of increasing color and the Vitamin A content in the milk, saving storage space, harvesting the crop regardless of the weather, supplementing pastures, reducing losses that would occur in making hay, and conserving soil fertility that it would appear desirable for dairymen generally to plan on harvesting at least a part of the hay crop next year in the form of silage.

WHAT IS THE BEST METHOD OF CURING HAY SO AS TO PRESERVE ITS CAROTENE CONTENT?

Three different methods of curing alfalfa hay were tried out at the Michigan Station (Michigan Quarterly Bulletin, November 1937). These were swath, windrow and cock.

Up until the time the hay was rather thoroughly wilted in the swath, the destruction of carotene was relatively slow and was equally fast in the swath and windrow, but thereafter the carotene content of the swath cured hay decreased at a much faster rate than did the windrow hay. When the windrow hay was ready to go into the barn it was as high in carotene as was the cock cured hay when ready for the barn. Therefore the advantage of windrow curing is evident. The authors conclude that any method of curing hay that retains the carotene is likely to retain the other valuable ingredients of the forage.

CAN HEIFERS BE RAISED ON ROUGHAGE ALONE?

This has been studied at the Ohio Experiment Station (Bulletin 579). Groups of Holstein and Jersey heifers were raised from eight months to freshening age on legume hay, corn silage and steamed bone meal without grain other than that in the silage. A similar group received the same roughage with a normal grain allowance. Both groups were out to pasture in the summer. After the animals freshened they were given a complete ration in liberal amounts. By this study it was planned to determine whether more hay than usual can be used in raising heifers and whether such liberal hay feeding has any effect on subsequent production.

The heifers receiving grain in addition to hay and silage grew better, looked thriftier, and developed larger middles than those receiving roughage alone. When turned to pasture the no-grain heifers overcame some of the difference but not all of it. The hay was rather coarse first cutting alfalfa mixed with some timothy. The results to date indicate that some grain is necessary to keep heifers growing well and in a normal state of flesh unless a high quality hay is fed.

DOES IT PAY TO FERTILIZE PASTURES?

An investigation of pasture fertilization by the Pennsylvania State College has been in progress nine years at Kylertown, Clearfield County. The carrying capacity of

THE PENNSYLVANIA DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION

the different fertilizer treatments has been determined largely with milking cows. The data shows that it is good business to use commercial fertilizers on De Kalb soil pastures. Superphosphate gave a greater return per dollar expended for fertilizer than any of the nitrogen combinations used. However, heavy applications of nitrogen gave an additional net return over superphosphate alone.

On Hagarstown soil of the Pennsylvania State College farm, the use of 200 pounds per acre of superphosphate annually has given substantial returns. A combination of 400 pounds superphosphate and 100 pounds muriate of potash has given the best turf with the highest percentage of clovers especially in the late summer and fall. Complete commercial fertilizer in amounts equivalent to four tons of manure and 200 pounds of superphosphate gave very much higher yields than did the manure supplemented with superphosphate.

WHAT IS THE BEST PASTURE SUPPLEMENT?

The Ohio Station (Bulletin 579) has found that from a milk production standpoint the most efficient pasture supplement is Sudan grass or alfalfa in middle or late summer and wheat in the early spring with a light grain feeding. Somewhat less efficient is a permanent pasture supplemented with hay or silage and light grain feeding. The least efficient is permanent pasture supplemented only with heavy grain feeding.

Pasture studies in Wisconsin (Bulletin 438) have convincingly demonstrated the benefits of rotational grazing, fertilization of blue grass, and supplementary Sudan grass pasture. The following results are cited:

- 1. Sudan grass should be sown in late May or early June for best results.
- 2. It pays better to fertilize Sudan grass sown early than when sown late.
- 3. Grazing may be started when Sudan grass is 12 to 18 inches high. At that time the stems are palatable and are grazed close to the ground. This promotes tillering.
- 4. No sickness or deaths from Sudan grass poisoning have occurred in eight years. However, the Sudan grass was never stunted by drought. Early plowing is advisable as it helps to conserve moisture in the soil.
- 5. Efficiently managed pastures provide far more economical roughage than barn feeding. In 1936 the saving per 100 pounds of milk was 62c with grass-legume mixture, 43c with early sown Sudan grass and 35c with blue grass.

ARE THERE LIKELY TO BE DEFICIENCIES IN PHOSPHORUS CONTENT OF PASTURE GRASSES FOR DAIRY CATTLE IN PENNSYLVANIA?

An investigation is being conducted by the Institute of Animal Nutrition at the Pennsylvania State College to determine what soil areas in the state of Pennsylvania, if any, on account of low phosphorus content, may produce crops which are definitely deficient in this element. "An informal survey has resulted in the finding that cattle suffering from phosphorus deficiency do exist and that it is associated with an inadequate feeding of either roughage or concentrates, a dependence on low grade roughage such as corn stover and cereal straw, and an inadequate fertilization of the soil. The evidence of phorphorus deficiency among cattle in Pennsylvania indicates that such condition is related to poor procedure in cattle feeding and crop production rather than to a phorphorus deficiency of the soil."

ARE SUPPLEMENTAL MINERALS NEEDED BY DAIRY COWS FED A NORMAL RATION?

For the past ten years certain cows in the grade Holstein experimental herd at the Pennsylvania State College have been fed timothy hay and corn silage as their sole roughage in the winter months. A concentrate mixture containing 20 per cent protein is fed in connection with the roughage. Bone meal to the extent of two per cent in the concentrate mixture is fed on alternate lactation periods. All cows are allowed to graze in the summer months. Results to date do not indicate an appreciable benefit from feeding bone meal as judged by milk production, reproduction and general well being.

WILL IT PAY TO INSTALL A MILKING MACHINE?

In a survey of 123 dairymen in Dairy Herd Improvement Associations in Michigan (Quarterly Bulletin, November 1937) it was found that 45 used milking machines.

- 11 per cent of the dairymen having fewer than 10 cows used a milking machine.
- 45 per cent of the dairymen having 10-16 cows used a milking machine.
- 50 per cent of the dairymen having more than 16 cows used a milking machine.
- By the use of the milking machine small herds saved 28 hours labor per cow at a cost of \$3.85. Medium sized herds saved 45 hours labor per cow at a cost of \$2.44. Large sized herds saved 16 hours labor per cow at a cost of \$2.10.

With small herds the saving in time cost 14c an hour. With medium sized herds the saving in time cost 5c an hour. With large herds the saving in time cost 13c an hour.

Whether a farmer can use his labor to return more per hour than these amounts determines the profitableness of the milking machine.

The 45 milking machines of several different makes had an average value of \$120.00. The costs for the year included depreciation at \$8.45, interest \$7.20, supplies \$4.89, power \$13.89. Total \$34.43 per machine per year. The number of cows per herd were 14.2. This makes the cost per cow per year for the milking machine \$2.42.

WHAT DOES IT COST TO KEEP A BULL FOR A YEAR?

Complete twelve month records on 75 bulls in Michigan (Quarterly Bulletin, Vol. 20, No. 2) gave an average feed consumption per bull as follows: ¼ ton concentrates, 2½ tons hay, 1¼ tons silage and 20 days pasture. The feed costs averaged \$42.56 per bull and the total cost of keep \$86.73. The net cost of keep after deducting \$11.00 for manure, \$7.00 for appreciation and \$5.00 for fees was \$63.56 or an average of \$4.85 per cow in the herds.

A NEW KIND OF CALF STALL FLOORING

Donnell Marshall, Laurel Locks Farms, Pottstown, Pennsylvania has been using woven wire floors in his calf barns for about three years with good results in health and growth of the calves. The New Jersey Station has also been trying out this type of floor for calves (New Jersey Circular 372). A portable rack is constructed and covered with $\frac{3}{4}$ inch mesh woven cloth of No. 11 wire, galvanized after weaving. No. 9 wires are stretched across the frame every 4 or 5 inches to support the screen.

The bedding on this type of floor does not become wet and it is not necessary to change the bedding oftener than once in 7 to 14 days. The calves lie down twice as much as calves on well bedded insulated concrete floors. This method used only $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ as much bedding as a solid floor, and the calves always had a warm dry bed.

IS ELECTRICAL FENCING PRACTICAL AND IS IT SAFE?

At the Pennsylvania State College two types of electric fencing have been studied—one with a 110 volt current and the other charged with a battery. One strand held beef bulls and hogs satisfactorily. The wire should be placed at about $\frac{2}{3}$ the height of the animal. Two strands are desirable for sheep. These strands should be about 15 inches and 28 inches off the ground. Some reports have appeared in farm papers that this type of fence has killed cows. The investigations of the Department of Agricultural Engineering at State College to date have indicated no danger to humans or livestock. So far as we know it is the home made type of electric fence that has caused trouble because it lacked proper engineering installation. Similar results are reported by the

New Hampshire Station (Bulletin 296) with a 60 cycle, 115 volt, alternating current. The posts were 50 feet apart, the wires insulated on the posts and protected from shorting to the ground. Farmers are warned to use electric fencing only with a controlling device of approved design and in no case to attempt to build a home made device.

HOW OLD SHOULD COWS BE AT FIRST CALVING?

This is a question on which there has been a considerable difference of opinion. Will heifers that freshen at an older age yield sufficient additional butterfat after they come into production to make up for the earlier start of those that freshen for the first time at a younger age?

A study of the calving and production records of 253 Holstein cows from 40 herds in Dairy Herd Improvement Associations has been made in Wisconsin (Bulletin 438). These records included only cows that continued in herds up to seven years of age.

Butterfat Production Up to Seven Years of Age Age at First Calving 1870 Lbs. 18-21 Months 1930 " 22-23 1910 24-25 1810 26-27 1760 28-29 1720 30-31 1580 32-33 1640 34-35 1490 " 36-42

The cows that freshened while fairly young, 22-23 months of age, had the highest yield. While they did not produce as much during the first lactation period as those of an older age, the difference decreased in later lactations.

With early calving the cost of maintaining a heifer until in production was less. It is evident that a cow freshening for the first time at about 23 months of age will produce nearly 300 pounds more butterfat than one freshening at 32 months of age and will have one more calf during her five years of useful service in the herd. This difference in butterfat alone at 35c a pound would amount to approximately \$100.00. The study indicates that nothing is to be gained from a production standpoint by delaying the breeding of Holstein heifers to such an extent that they are over two years of age when they freshen for the first time.

WHAT CAN THE DAIRYMAN DO TO CONTROL MASTITIS?

Dr. F. B. Hadley, Veterinarian at the University of Wisconsin, says (Bulletin 438):

"Five years of experience with mastitis in a number of private dairy herds as well as those on the station farms have shown that drugs now available are useless in fighting mastitis. Much better results have been obtained by following certain herd management practices designed to keep the infection from spreading. Even with the best of care it is practically impossible to wipe mastitis entirely and permanently out of the average dairy herd."

Dr. Hadley recommends these steps in attempting to control mastitis in a practical way::

- 1. Place all cows with mastitis or garget at one end of the line in the stable and milk them by hand after the healthy cows have been milked.
- 2. Draw the milk from badly diseased quarters into a separate pail for feeding pigs or chickens. Never squirt such milk on the floor.
 - 3. Dip the ends of the teats in a disinfectant solution after milking.

- 4. Sell as soon as possible all cows with badly damaged teats, blind quarters and advanced chronic mastitis. The chances are very small that such animals will again become profitable producers.
- 5. Add to the herd only cows that have been carefully examined and found to possess sound udders.
- 6. Keep the stable floor dry and clean. Chopped straw is best for bedding because it is very absorbent.
- 7. See that the milker keeps his hands clean. If a milking machine is used wash it daily and sterilize it often.
- 8. When cows develop teat injuries and "spiders" or caked, swollen and painful uddrs consult a veterinarian.

"In addition to the above precautions it is suggested that when practical to do so the milk from each quarter of every cow in the herd be tested from time to time to detect evidence of this disease as soon as possible. Bear in mind that certain laboratory tests may reveal slight changes in the milk, indicative of mastitis, especially in cows which have recently freshened and those far along in the lactation period."

These suggestions are in accord with the practice at the Pennsylvania State College where the milk from each quarter of each cow's udder has been tested twice a month by the brom thymol blue test for the last five years, leucocyte counts made once a month, the cow's udder washed with a chlorine disinfectant solution prior to milking, and the ends of the teats immersed in a chlorine solution after milking. These measures have resulted in practically eliminating mastitis from the College herd.

WHAT ABOUT THE FUTURE OF DAIRY FARMING IN PENNSYLVANIA?

We judge the future by the past. Dairying in common with other agricultural enterprises struck the bottom in the 1933 year of depression. Fortunately for dairy

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farmers the situation has improved considerably since that time. Farm surveys of the dairy industry in Center County have been conducted annually for the last seven years by the Department of Agricultural Economics of the Pennsylvania State College. The findings of this survey are probably typical of the state as a whole. There has been a decided increase in the labor income of Center County dairy farmers yearly since 1933, when the average income was \$—469. In 1934 their average labor income was \$+109. This is an increase of \$578 over the preceding year. In 1935 the average labor income was \$+606, which is a further increase of nearly \$500 over 1934. In 1936 the average income was \$+713, an increase of \$207 over the preceding year. The 1937 income has not yet been tabulated but the probabilities are that it will show a substantial increase over 1936. This is evidence of an encouraging general trend.

However, the future prosperity of the individual farmer depends largely upon the milk producing ability of his cows.

The relation of milk production per cow to the labor income of Center County farmers may be noted from the following table:

Year	Pounds of Milk Sold per Cow	No. of Farms		tal Lbs. of		Av. Labor Income	% with Plus Labor Incomes
1933	Under 3000	6		2,453		\$-589	17
1933	3000-4499	22		3,733		-476	14
	4500-5999	30		5,100		-500	17
	6000-7499	21		6,695		-562	29
	7500 and over	12		8,802		-160	42
	,000 and 010.						_
	Total or Average	91		5,451		\$-469	22
		*	*	*	*		
1934	Under 3000	9		2,472		\$-181	22
2501	3000-4499	15		3,857		-210	27
	4500-5999	28		5,346		+135	50
	6000-7499	24		6,652		+118	67
	7500 and over	17		8,084		+505	65
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						
	Total or Average	93		5,666		\$+109	51
		*	*	*	*		
1935	Under 3000	3		2,223		\$+ 57	100
	3000-4499	12		3,948		-124	50
	4500-5999	24		5,178		+500	71
	6000-7499	31		6,683		+771	81
	7500 and over	23		8,789		+948	91
							_
	Total or Average	93		6,316		\$+606	77
		*	*	*	*		
1936	Under 3000	5		2,507		\$+200	
	3000-4499	27		3,778		+452	
	4500-5999	47		5,250		+577	
	6000-7499	37		6,790		+778	
	7500 and over	18		8,747		+1472	•
	Total or Average	134		5,754		\$+713	

It is evident from these records that there is a great financial gulf between the dairyman with 3000 pound cows and the dairyman with a herd of cows averaging above 7500 pounds of milk. In 1936, for instance, if we compare the dairymen with herds that averaged 2507 pounds of milk with those whose herds averaged 8,747 we find that the better herds yielded $3\frac{1}{2}$ times as much milk as the poorer herds and that the labor incomes of the owners of the better cows were more than seven times as great as those with the low yielding cows.

"Better cows" may well be the goal for every dairyman in Pennsylvania for 1938. Culling the herd on the basis of individual records as kept by the Dairy Herd Improvement Association, feeding a properly balanced ration in kind and amount, and using a bull proved for production should do much toward attaining this goal and with it the financial reward that comes with high producing cows. If a proved sire cannot be secured one should at least try to get a son of a proved bull out of a daughter of a proved bull as may be secured in a co-operative bull association.

It has been said that there is nothing new under the sun but surely this has not been the situation with the dairy industry during the past year. In closing may I venture the prediction that much worthwhile new knowledge in the dairy industry will be forthcoming in 1938, and may I express the hope that the year will bring to all Pennsylvania dairymen a double measure of satisfaction and prosperity.

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THE IMPROVEMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF PASTURES IN NEW YORK STATE

By PROFESSOR D. B. JOHNSTONE-WALLACE
Cornell University

SUMMARY

1. Type of Pasture to Improve.

Begin with the best pasture land on the farm. The best fields for pasture possess the following advantages:

- a. They are within reasonable distance of the farm buildings.
- b. They are well supplied with drinking water.
- c. They are adaptable for division to permit alternate grazing.
- d. They are on medium to heavy soils moderately level, or sloping to the north or east rather than south or west, and well supplied with moisture.
- e. They are sufficiently free from stones, stumps and hummocks to permit of mowing.

2. The Area of Pasture to Improve.

Improvement should be restricted to not over one acre of pasture for each cow or its equivalent in other stock to be maintained on the farm.

3. The Cost of Pasture Improvement and Maintenance.

The annual cost of the fertilizer program outlined seldom exceeds an average of \$2.00 a year for each cow or its equivalent maintained on the farm.

4. The Need for Phorphorus.

Phosphorus is the first essential in the improvement of New York pastures. Apply to all pastures 600 to 800 lbs. of 20% superphosphate and repeat at intervals of about four years. Early fall applications are preferred, but late fall and early spring applications are also satisfactory. Other sources of phosphorus may be used when obtainable at competitive prices.

5. The Need for Lime.

The most productive pastures usually occur on soils testing between pH 6 and pH 7. Their lime requirement is similar to red clover and the following applications are suggested:

Above 6.0 pH of Soil—Amount of Limestone per acre, none. 6.0-5.0 pH of Soil—Amount of Limestone per acre, 2000 pounds. Below 5.0 pH of Soil—Amount of Limestone per acre, 3000 pounds.

Applications at the rate of 2000 lbs. per acre should be repeated on the basis of further tests, probably at intervale of four to eight years.

6. The Need for Potash.

New York pasture soils are less frequently deficient in potash than they are in phosphorus and lime. Deficiencies are most likely to occur on the lighter types of soil or in fields which have become seriously depleted in fertility through the frequent removal of hay and other crops without adequate applications of manure and fertilizers containing potash. Soils deficient in potash should receive about 100 pounds of muriate of potash per acre at intervals of about four years.

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	Milk	Test	Fat
1. Judge Quanette Nebraska 671310	. 25128.7	3.89	977.1
2. Winterthur Great Dad Pilot 700000	. 23918.1	3.96	945.9
3. Posch Ormsby Fobes 14th 729449	. 24247.9	3.78	917.7
4. Winterthur Posch Great Select 750000		3.73	988.9
5. Sir Inka Star of Winterthur 742081	. 26476.2	3.95	1045.6



A GET OF KING POSCH ORMSBY OF WINTERTHUR 576187 LEADING HONOR LIST SIRE FOR 1936

ESTABLISHED IN 1914, Winterthur Farms have been testing continuously for 23 years. During the past 11 years, we have been the leading National Honor List Breeder ten times. Every female at Winterthur is an Ormsby—bred and born here.

BULLS FOR SALE BY THE ABOVE SIRES FROM DAMS WITH CLASS "C" RECORDS UP TO 947.7 LBS. FAT

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40 to 45 Cows always on test in Class "C"—We hold five of the seven National Championships in Class "C" Yearly Division.

WINTERTHUR FARMS
WINTERTHUR - - - DELAWARE

ACCREDITED 14 YEARS

NEGATIVE 11 YEARS

7. The Need for Nitrogen.

The need for nitrogen in New York pasture soils is as great as the need for phorphorus. The nitrogen is supplied most satisfactorily and most economically by the encouragement of pasture legumes. The legumes of greatest value in New York pastures are wild white clover (Trifolium repens var.), wild birdsfoot trefoil (Lotus corniculatus var.) and Yellow trefoil (Medicago lupulina). Of these wild white clover is the most widely distributed and the most important. Pastures which contain less than an average of one plant of wild white clover to the square yard evenly distributed throughout the field should be seeded in late March or early April, with one pound of wild white clover seed per acre on the surface without plowing or harrowing. Alternatively they may be plowed, fertilized and seeded with the Cornell Pasture Mixture as suggested in Section 12. The seed should always be inoculated with a red clover culture. It is only under exceptional circumstances that the application of fertilizer nitrogen to pastures can be justified in New York State.

8. The Need for Manure.

Farmyard manure is of value for extremely poor pastures with thin swards, located on soils very deficient in organic matter. Because it is relatively deficient in phosphorus, it is important to apply phosphorus along with it when fertilizing pastures. Unfortunately, manure possesses the disadvantage that stock do not graze herbage satisfactorily for several months after it has been applied. For this reason, valuable pasture plants may be suppressed by rank ungrazed herbage. To use manure to advantage on pastures the following rules should be observed:

- a. Apply light dressings of 8 to 10 tons per acre.
- b. Apply manure in fall rather than in spring or summer.
- c. Apply manure to the whole of one field rather than to part only.
- d. Mow early in the season any ungrazed herbage which heads out.
- e. Always supplement manure with superphosphate.

In the treatment of permanent and long term meadows other than to be used for aftermath grazing, manure is of special value as the hay yield is increased and the palatability of the aftermath is not materially affected.

9. Pasture Management.

Good pasture management means a system of fertilization and grazing which ensures that an animal is able to consume, during each day of the grazing season, the maximum amount of feed of a chemical composition suitable for the maintenance of health and for the production of the product desired. A good cow in a good pasture may consume about 150 lbs. of green herbage in a day. The following rules should be observed:

- a. How to graze. The ideal pasture sward for grazing is about four inches in height, very dense and contains about 50 per cent of pasture legumes. In a well managed pasture stock should be turned into a small field containing this type of sward in sufficient numbers to graze it down to about half an inch in a few days, after which they should be removed to another field while the first is allowed to grow to a height of about 4 inches again during a rest period of 2 to 4 weeks. It is advantageous to divide the pasture into three to eight enclosures each with independent access to water, and to graze these alternately. On dairy farms the milking cows should occupy each field for a few days only, when the herbage is at its best, and they should be followed by dry cows, young stock and horses to complete grazing.
- b. When to turn stock out to pasture. Stock should be turned out on improved pastures in spring as soon as the herbage has reached a height of about three inches

and when the ground is sufficiently dry to permit stocking without undue injury to the turf. This procedure is extremely important. Under New York conditions this usually means during the first week in May.

- c. When to remove stock from pasture. Pasture growth normally ceases in New York between the middle and end of October. It is desirable to permit herbage to reach a height of three or four inches after grazing has ceased in order to permit storage of reserves in the roots which will enable the plant to resist winter injury and grow more vigorously the following spring. It is desirable, therefore, to remove stock from improved pastures which have been properly grazed during the summer, in early October, except in the milder sections of the state.
- d. Mowing. When alternate grazing is very well managed, mowing may be unnecessary but in most cases it is of great importance. Mowing should be done in early June as soon as grasses, particularly on the location of old droppings, have headed out. The machine should be set to cut as close to the ground as possible. If the stock are left in the pasture for a short time after mowing they will consume much of the mown herbage. A second mowing later in the grazing season is sometimes desirable.
- e. Harrowing. The need for sowing is reduced if cattle droppings are scattered periodically by means of a flexible grass harrow or other suitable implement. Under intensive pasture management this may be done every times the stock are moved to a new field, but under ordinary conditions one harrowing in September is all that is necessary. Early spring harrowing should be avoided because of risk of injury to clover plants following winter heaving.
- f. Rolling. Wet pastures subject to injury by winter heaving are benefited considerably by rolling, preferably with a smooth roller as early as practicable in April. Rolling also presses in stones and hummocks and facilitates even grazing and close mowing.

10. The Draining of Pastures.

The cost of tile draining is frequently prohibitive but much can be done by the opening up of existing water courses and by the draining of excessively wet spots. Adequate drainage permits earlier stocking of pastures.

11. Establishing New Pastures.

Although most pastures can be effectively and economically improved by fertilizer treatment without plowing and seeding, extremely poor pastures can be most effectively improved by a combination of plowing or harrowing, fertilizing and reseeding. In establishing new pastures on previously cropped land the seed mixture used is also of great importance. The following procedure should be adopted:

- a. Prepare fine tilth and firm seedbed by fall plowing and harrowing or in the case of old and very poor pastures by heavy harrowing only, so as to keep the top soil on the surface.
- b. Fertilize as suggested in the improvement of old pastures but on very poor soils use 8 to 10 tons of manure in addition or apply 100 lbs. of nitrate of soda per acre.
- c. Sow the seed as early as possible in April or May and do not use a nurse crop unless circumstances make this absolutely necessary.
- d. Control weeds by mowing as often as is necessary to prevent smothering of the seedlings between May and July. If sufficient growth is made graze the pasture at intervals from July to September to encourage the formation of a close sward of wild white clover.
 - e. Use the Cornell Pasture Mixture as follows:

CORNELL PASTURE MIXTURE FOR 1938	bs. per acre
CORNELL PASTURE MIXTURE FOR 1900	8
Kentucky bluegrass (Poa pratensis)	2
Canada bluegrass (Poa compressa)	1
Dough stalked meedow grass (Poa trivialis)	
(Dhloum protense)	0
Perennial ryegrass (Lolium parenne)	5
Perennial ryegrass (Lollum pareline)	2
Yellow trefoil (Medicago lupulina)	1
Wild white clover (Trifolium repens)	
Total Lbs. Per Acre	

The varieties of the various constituents used should be the following given in order of preference: Kentucky bluegrass, Canada bluegrass, rough stalked meadow grass and yellow trefoil; commercial seed or any selected variety at present available.

Timothy. Aberystwyth pasture S.50; Cornell Hay 1777 and 4059; Aberystwyth pasture-hay S.48 and S.51; Commercial and other varieties.

Perennial ryegrass. Swedish Victoria; Norwegian Jaedersk; Danish E.F.79; Aberystwyth S.23; New Zealand Certified.

Wild White Clover. Kent certified grade A old pasture; American grown Kent certified; New York certified; English Grade B certified; uncertified but approved stocks of preceding varieties. Seed of wild white clover requires inoculation with a red clover culture and yellow trefoil requires an alfalfa culture if the seed is sown on poor soils which have not recently grown clovers or alfalfa. It is a wild form, of the commonly white Dutch clover and differs from it by possessing smaller leaves and flowers, by flowering later, and by spreading more vigorously. Most important of all it is a true perennial able to survive permanently in a pasture sward, whereas plants of white Dutch clover seldom live more than two years.

Seed of New York wild birdsfoot trefoil (Lotus corniculatus) if obtainable, may be added to the pasture and hay-pasture mixtures or it may replace yellow trefoil. The seed must be inoculated with a special culture obtainable from the Department of Agronomy at Cornell University.

12. Establishing Short Term Timothy Meadows to be Used for Aftermath Grazing.

Short term meadows consisting of seedings of timothy, red clover, alsike and alfalfa may be improved for aftermath grazing purposes by the addition of one or two pounds per acre of wild white clover, Ladino white clover or a mixture of these.

13. Establishing Long Term and Permanent Meadows to be Used for a Combination of Hay and Pasture.

The following mixture should be used:

The following mixture should be used:	
THE CORNELL HAY-PASTURE MIXTURE FOR 1938	Lbs. per Acre
Kentucky bluegrass (Poa pratensis)	5
Canada bluegrass (Poa compressa)	2
Rough stalked meadow grass (Poa trivialis)	1
Timothy (Phleum pratense var.)	6
Timothy (Phleum pratense val.)	4
Perennial ryegrass (Lolium perenne)	2
Red clover (Trifolium pratense)	2
Alsike (Trifolium hybridum)	2
Yellow trefoil (Medicago lupulina)	4
Wild white clover (Trifolium repens)	1
Total Lbs. Per Acre	

The varieties specified for the Cornell Pasture Mixture should be used.

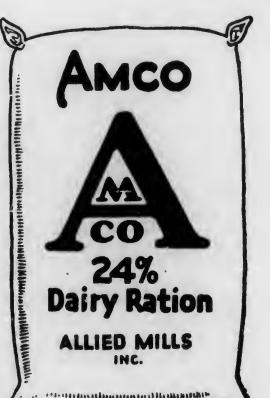
14. Supplementary Feeding on Pasture.

Under a system of alternate grazing, fields not required for pasture purposes during the peak period of growth in May, should be mown and the crop made either into hay or silage for use in summer to supplement pastures when weather conditions make this desirable, or for winter feed in favorable grazing seasons. Hay crops should be cut early and aftermaths should be used for grazing purposes. If grass silage is made, cutting should be done when the height is between five and eight inches and the green material should be treated either with molasses at the rate of about 60 pounds mixed with an equal volume of water, or with 16 to 20 lbs. of 68% liquid phosphoric acid per ton of silage. Other useful supplementary pasture crops include Sudan grass, alfalfa, sorghum, millet, rye, peas, oats and sweet clover. A good cow in a good pasture can consume sufficient feed to maintain herself in condition and for the production of 30 to 50 pounds of milk per day. High yielding cows should receive supplementary grain feed comparatively low in protein when on good pasture and the amount fed should depend upon the condition of the pasture as well as upon the milk yield.

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32% Supplement Dairy Ration

24% Dairy Ration

20% Dairy Ration

12% Dairy Ration

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AMONG THE COWS OF DENMARK

By E. J. PERRY

Professor of Dairy Extension, N. J. Agricultural Extension Service

The farmers of Denmark have planned and worked determinedly and intelligently ever since their independence from the manorial system many generations ago. Today their average production per cow is 7,150 pounds of milk and 275 pounds of fat, while ours in the United States is less than 4,500 pounds of milk and 180 pounds of fat. If the cows of this country were up to the Danish standard, only 16,000,000 of them would be needed to make the amount of milk that 26,000,000 produce today.

The soil of Denmark is not naturally fertile, but by drainage and liming and saving every bit of manure and using good crop rotation, the yield of the country has been brought up to the point where enormous yields are being secured. Some of these are as follows:

SOME AVERAGE CROP YIELDS PER ACRE

Oats	Potatoes238 bu.
Barley	Mangels
Wheat	Turnips
Rve	Sugar Beets

The fullest possible use is made of manure. The liquid portion is saved in concrete pits and later pumped in tank wagons and put directly under the soil by means of a newly invented device. By the old method of sprinkling nearly 50 per cent of the nitrogen in the liquid manure was lost.

The two leading breeds of cattle are the Red Danish and the Jutland or Black and White. Their improvement is noteworthy because it is bound up with a scientific management program, the most important factors of which have been feeding, breeding, showing and registration. All of these are closely tied up with the Control Societies (Dairy Herd Improvement Associations) of which the country now has 1640 with 42 per cent of all cows on test for production. The Red Danish breed is forging ahead because it has responded a little better to the breeding practices of the farmers.

The cows are fed large amounts of roots in place of corn silage which cannot be grown-also hay, straw and concentrates. The latter is fed strictly according to production and the duty which every cowtester is sure to perform on every visit is to check up on the rate of feed grain for every cow. Less of it is fed there than on the good farms of our country. The hay supply is insufficient and more straw is fed than hay. The pastures play a very important part during five months of the year. A start is being made with grass silage and the prospects are that increasing amounts of it will be used. The Breeding Societies (Bull Associations) of which there are now 1260 have exerted a tremendous influence in the building of better herds. The yield of hundreds of herds in these Societies on the Island of Fyn averaged 70 pounds more fat per cow and .2 per cent higher fat test than herds not in these Societies. Last year the greatest proved Red Danish sire was the bull known as Hojager, fourteen years of age. He has many score daughters that average 50 pounds more fat than their dams. Last winter he bred 100 cows in a Bull Association and was fed 50 eggs daily in the belief that his usefulness would thus be extended. The farmers have co-operated wholeheartedly in the proving of bulls through the Bull Associations. This has been going on for several decades. It can be said that the co-operative breeding along with herd testing for production over a long period of years has built up herds and families that are almost pure for the characteristics such as good production and fat test. Culling and rigid selection receive great emphasis. It might be thought that the majority of the Danes are using old proved bulls, but such is not the case. Once an outstanding transmitting sire has been discovered, his sons are used to the limit because it has been found that in the majority of cases the sons from these well-developed families also produces desirable offspring. Line breeding is a common practice. The average fat percentage of the milk of the country has been increased from 3.2 in 1900 to 3.8 in 1936. Improving the fat test of individual herds is universal and in numerous cases it is extraordinary. The following figures afford examples of what has been accomplished:

SOME FAT PERCENTAGE INCREASES IN DENMARK

		M	lilk	$T\epsilon$	est
Herd	Period Covered	Present	Increase	Present	Increase
I	1920-36	14,118	+5,582	4.49	+ .90
II	1905-35	12,456	+4,824	4.55	+ .94
III	1910-36	9,580	+1,020	4.90	+1.34
IV	1907-36	10,025	+2,398	4.63	+1.10
V	1906-36	10,560	+3,960	4.50	+1.20

The most recent progressive movement in breeding has been the organization of an artificial breeding society on the Island of Samso. Started as an experiment a year and a half ago with 220 members, the results secured have been highly satisfactory. A total of 1200 cows were impregnated by the use of one sire and the average number of services per conception was 1.3. In comparison the average number of services by the natural method was 1.8. A full time veterinarian was employed to do the work. The chief advantages of this system in the opinion of the officers are as follows:

- 1. The usefulness of superior sires can be multiplied many fold.
- 2. There is not the bother of keeping and feeding a mature bull on every farm.
- 3. A large family of cattle can quickly be established in a district.
- 4. The genetic ability of sires can be measured quickly and effectively.
- 5. The danger of spreading any disease that may be transferred from cow to cow by the sire is practically eliminated.
- 6. The members have the regular services of their employed veterinarian on problems of breeding and sterility.

Today, Denmark has more than 1600 Control Societies (Dairy Herd Improvement Associations) with 42 per cent of all cows of the country on test. The beginning of this great movement to secure accurate figures as a basis for intelligent weeding, feeding and breeding began in 1895 when Mrs. Fr. Hansen, the wife of a progressive farmer, conceived the idea of employing a qualified man to visit the farms, weigh the milk of the cows, test it for fat percentage, and keep a book of records of production and feed costs. The merits of her suggestion were immediately recognized. The first Dairy Herd Improvement Association began operation in May, 1895 in the vicinity of Askov, with Emil Konradi as its tester for the first three years. He made an outstanding success of his work even though it was necessary for him to use a very crude Gerber centrifugal which was without a handle and had to be spun like a top by means of a light pliable wire attached to the shaft. Mr. Konradi and the officers were besieged with requests to give talks and explain this new method of testing cows. The organization of other Control Societies spread rapidly throughout Denmark and also in Sweden, Holland and Germany. It was in 1905 that the first one was organized in the United States in Newago County, Michigan. Mr. Konradi was recently decorated by the King of Denmark and also received an honor cup from the Federation of Danish Agriculture Societies in recognition of his pioneer work in behalf of Dairy Herd Improvement.

The best large herd of cows in Denmark last year was a herd of 130 head of Red Danish owned by the Naesgaard Agricultural School. The average yield per cow was 533 pounds of fat with a fat percentage of 4.41. This herd has been on test continuously since 1908.

The cattle shows have been a big factor in the work of improvements. Production records are a requirement for entry. Bulls and heifers must be from dams and grandams with records and all milking cows must have yearly figures for field. Animals under twelve months are not exhibited. The committee of judges makes placings both on type and pedigree and there are four classes on type or "exterior" as the Danes call it, and every entry is given a definite rating. For the pedigree score, the yield figures for the ancestors in the first three generations count heavily and records under 400 pounds of fat and with less than a fat percentage of four, do not count for much. More than 100 shows were held in 1937 and three of these were provincial exhibitions at each of which were from 700 to 1000 head of dairy animals. Over half of these entries were bulls. For many years the importance of good sires has been recognized in the Danish dairy farming program. Another reason for so many bulls being on hand at these shows is that in most instances the full and final price paid for a sire depends partly upon the number and kind of awards which he wins at the shows. Part of the purchase price is held back until he has reached four years of age, after which time he is no longer exhibited. The fair catalogs are a gold mine of information. The average yearly lifetime production is given for the dams and grandams of unproved bulls and in the case of proved sires the yield of the daughters and the dams appears. Perhaps the part of the show program of greatest interest is the exhibiting of the family groups on the second day after classification on type and pedigree has been completed. It is common to see 20, 30 and even 75 sons of a famous sire lined up together. They are closely studied by the spectators as to uniformity of desirable body formation.

Another step in the development of cattle, particularly Red Danish, has been the system of registration. It is restrictive. For instance, a cow cannot be fully registered until she has produced an average of 440 pounds of fat for two consecutive calendar years. A sire cannot be fully registered unless his first six or more daughters excell their dams in production or unless they average 350 pounds of fat as two and three year olds or 396 pounds of fat as four and five year olds.

Thus it will be seen that the production testing, breeding, showing and registration programs are dove-tailed together. Each supplements and strengthens the others. It is only by such a full use of records that steady progress in the building of better herds has been made possible.

MERIT AWARDS

PENNSYLVANIA FEDERATION OF HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CLUBS awarded:

A plaque to E. Page Allison, West Chester, Pa.

High H. I. R. herd—13,450 lbs. milk, 451.6 lbs. fat, 3.4% test.

A plaque to the Westmoreland County Home, Greensburg, Pa.

High D. H. I. A. herd—16,664 lbs. milk, 601.2 lbs. fat, 3.67% test.

PENNSYLVANIA BROWN SWISS BREEDERS ASSOCIATION awarded:
A set of three-tuned Swiss bells to Myers Bros., Myersdale, Pa., Somerset Co.
High D. H. I. A. herd—Average of 23 cows, 10,943 of milk, 459.2 of fat.

PENNSYLVANIA GUERNSEY BREEDERS ASSOCIATION awarded:

A trophy to A. James Buller, Brookville, Pa., Jefferson Co.

1st prize for 5 to 14 head in D. H. I. A. production, 6 cows average 9,453 of milk and 528.8 of fat.

A trophy to J. Barlow Cullem, Reading, Pa., Berks Co.

High herd of over 14 cows, average number of 37, record average production of 10,116 of milk and 507.4 of fat.

PENNSYLVANIA JERSEY CATTLE CLUB awarded:

A model cow to Harry I. Sharp, Diamond, Pa.

6 cows in D. H. I. A. production, average of 9,201 of milk and 543.4 of fat.

A model cow to Lauren Thompson, New Wilmington, Pa.

2nd high D. H. I. A. herd, average of 7 cows, average production of 9,785 of milk and 516.6 of fat.

NATIONAL AYRSHIRE BREEDERS ASSOCIATION awarded:

A trophy to Sycamore Farms, Douglassville, Pa.

High herd in herd test—average 60 cows, average production of 11,431 of milk, 473 of fat and 4.14% test.

A trophy to Charles C. Baker, Halifax, Pa., Dauphin Co.

High herd in D. H. I. A.—average 13 cows, average production of 11,873 of milk, and 461 of fat.

SYCAMORE FARMS, Douglassville, Pa., awarded:

\$100.00 in cash to J. B. Fishel, York, Pa., on high D. H. I. A. cow, Penshurst Rosanna, 7 years old, produced 14,565 of milk, 4.3% test, 627 of fat.

SPECIAL PRIZE AWARDS

- A gold medal awarded by the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs, to Clarence Paxton, Washington, Pa., for high scoring Holstein milk produced by a registered Holstein T. B. and Bangs' clean herd—Score of 92.75%.
- A special prize awarded by the Pennsylvania Jersey Cattle Club, to E. G. Rice, Dixonville, Pa., Indiana County, for high scoring milk produced by a registered Jersey herd, with a score of 96.4%.
- A special prize awarded by the Pennsylvania Guernsey Breeders Association, to E. J. Hess, Waynesboro, Pa., for high scoring milk from a registered Guernsey herd—Score of 95.2%.
- A trophy to Alva Long, Portage, R. D., Blair County, for high scoring milk produced from a registered and grade Jersey herd—Score of 95.9%.
- A special prize awarded by the Pittsburgh District Dairy Council, for high scoring milk to John Krem, Lyonsville, Pa., Crawford County—Score of 98%.
- A special prize awarded by the Interstate Milk Producers Association. A silver pitcher for high scoring milk to E. F. Shephard, Chester County, Pa.,—Score of 95.4%.

REPORT OF SECRETARY

January 1st, 1938.

The year book, which was somewhat late in coming out, was mailed to all paid members of 1936, and I am glad to say that we were able to secure and collect for advertising space amounting to \$244. The printing cost was \$280.87. Your secretary hopes that this edition was of value to the members and advertisers.

The year of 1937 has been a very busy one for most of us. Some accomplishments of our Association were made toward helping in the formulating of changes in the Farm Show Dairy Cattle Classifications. Also, toward the allocation and payment of Bang's Disease Indemnity for Pennsylvania farmers.

President Warren Whittier called a meeting of the Directors on November 4th, 1937, at Harrisburg, to formulate plans for this meeting. Also, the entertainment and banquet which was held on Wednesday, January 19th, and which we all enjoyed.

Another meeting was held on November 30th to work out plans and program. I hope you will consider, with favor, a proposed new plan for membership and support of our Association.

The following committees have been named by your Executive Committee:

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

Robert Eno, Honesdale, Chairman
Prof. R. H. Olmstead, State College
John Thompson, National Farm School, Doylestown
H. K. McCullough, Newville
Sam Williams, Highspire
Albert C. Craig, Sewickley
B. H. Harvey, Douglasville

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

B. H. Welty, Waynesboro, Chairman Frank Gorham, Wysox Willis Hunsberger, Plumsteadville Noel Card, Lawrenceville H. H. Snavely, Willow Street Raymond Steel, Pittsburgh Shirley Stevens, Morton

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

C. R. Gearhart, State College, Chairman (To select his own committee)

AUDITING COMMITTEE

Jacob N. Smith, Annville, Chairman I. O. Sidelmann, State College.

Prof. R. H. Olmstead will report on "Lifetime Production Certificates." This idea was started by our good friend, the late Prof. Fitz.

G. A. BURDICK, Secretary,
Pennsylvania Dairymen's Asso.



AIR VIEW OF LAUXMONT FARMS DAIRY

QUALITY HOLSTEINS

ACCREDITED AND BLOODTESTED

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HERD SIRES:

King of Lauxmont

Thirty Times Grand Champion.

Montvic Rag Apple Netherland

The greatest proven son of Johanna Rag Apple Pabst, Famous for Good Udders and High Test.

Admiral Lauxmont

A son of New Year Belle, highest living record cow in Class B with 1,297 lb. butter with 4.3% test. Admiral is a grandson of Mercedes Ormsby Aggie and Pietertje Homestead Belle, two of the world's greatest brood cows.

FEMALES: DELLAS-RAG APPLES-ORMSBYS

\$ \$ \$

We Hold Five State Records in Class B
Consistent Testing Program and Development

We offer desirable young bulls from high record and show type dams. Foundation females of the right kind for sale. Visit Us. Glad to show you our herd and modern dairy plant.

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LAUXMONT FARMS

WRIGHTSVILLE, PA.

S. FORRY LAUCKS, Owner

G. A. BURDICK, Manager

We Also Breed Choice Durocs

FINANCIAL REPORT

January 1st, 1938.

RECEIPTS

January 1st, 1937—Balance on hand in First National Bank of Wrights-		
ville, Pa., per audit of January 21st, 1937	\$	415.15
Recipts of Membership Dues		216.00
Receipts of Membership Dues		6.00
Receipts of Banquet Tickets (Whittier)		10.00
Receipts of Banquet Tickets (Cowan)		256.75
Receipts of "Ads" for Year Book		208.00
TOTAL	. \$1	1,111.90
DISBURSEMENTS		
Check No. 6—Bill for Banquet of 1937	\$	275.00
Check No. 7—Bill for Expenses, J. W. Bartlett		22.35
Check No. 8—Bill for Banquet Tickets		3.25
Check No. 9—Bill for Entertainment, Jimmie Loughran		100.00
Check No. 10-Bill for Dues, '37 and '38 N. E. Dairy Conference		10.00
Check No. 11—Bill for Postage		10.44
Check No. 12—Bill for Stenographic Services		10.00
Check No. 13—Bill for '37 Year Books, Kyle Printing Co		280.87
Check No. 14—Bill for '38—1300 Ribbons		85.19
Check No. 15—Bill for Postage		3.94
	\$	801.04
Paid by W. Whittier (Cash) for flowers, F. W. Twining's Funeral		16.00
TOTAL	.\$	817.04
January 1st, 1938—Balance on Hand		\$294.86

This checks O. K. with the bank balance. All presented bills are paid.

There were 224 memberships to date of January 1st, 1938, plus one Honorary Membership, and two others who were paid in advance and not included under the figure of 224.

G. A. BURDICK, Secretary-Treasurer,
Pennsylvania Dairymen's Association.

The undersigned auditors have gone through the various items of the Secretary's report, bank books, receipts, etc., and have found it correct in every detail.

JACOB N. SMITH, I. O. SIDELMANN, Auditors.

OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION

President—Warren F. Whittier, Douglassville, Pa.

Vice President—K. S. Bagshaw, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

Secretary-Treasurer—G. A. Burdick, Wrightsville, Pa.

Asst. Secretary-Treasurer—Charles E. Cowan, Lancaster, Pa.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

All above Officers, and-

JOSEPH CANBY	Hulmville, Pa.
M. C. Brodrick	Mansfield, Pa.
WILBUR BARKDOLL	Mont Alto, Pa.
ROBERT MARSHALL	Beyer, Pa.
HERBERT SEALY	Knoxville, Pa.
I. E. PARKIN	State College, Pa.

Herrick Merryman Sales Company SPRING GUERNSEY SALES

DISPERSAL SALE........Walter J. Murray, Towson, Md. Tuesday, March 22nd, 1938

Louis Merryman's 29th Semi-Annual Sale—
Timonium, Md.
Monday, April 25th, 1938

13TH ANNUAL COVENTRY FLORHAM SALE... Trenton, N. J. Friday, May 20th, 1938

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For Catalogues Write

HERRICK MERRYMAN SALES COMPANY SPARKS, MARYLAND

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL BANQUET

Pennsylvania Dairymen's Association

Fifth Street Methodist Church HARRISBURG, PA.

Thursday, January 19, 1938

9

WARREN F. WHITTIER, Toastmaster

3

ADDRESS BY
REV. SAMUEL STEINMETZ
Trenton, N. J.

9

HERD TEST AWARDS

MILK AWARDS

HEADQUARTERS for

Equipment and Supplies

tor

DAIRY HERD IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATIONS

The Complete Testing Equipment with 24-Bottle
Aluminum Babcock Hand Tester at \$50.00

The Complete Testing Equipment with 24-Bottle
De Luxe Aluminum Electric Babcock Tester at \$75.00

\$ \$

Our Latest Improved 24-Bottle Aluminum Babcock Hand Tester with water-tight bowl for hot testing at \$26.00.

This machine has gears running in grease, weighs less than 40 pounds, and is very convenient to carry on the job.

Our Latest Improved 24-Bottle De Luxe Electric Babcock Tester complete with electric heating element, hand brake and built-in switch at \$55.00.

Write for Our Latest Price List

WISCONSIN DAIRY SUPPLY CO. WHITEWATER, WISCONSIN

RESOLUTIONS

The following resolutions were presented by the Chairman of the Resolutions Committee and were favorably acted upon at the annual meeting:

RESOLUTION NO. 1

WHEREAS: It is generally recognized by dairymen throughout the nation that the economic production of dairy products and the protection of public health demand that blood testing for Bang's Disease proceed as rapidly as possible in every section of the country, and,

WHEREAS: The progress of Bang's testing is being delayed by a lack of uniformity in the various states in the method of conducting the test and reading the results of the tests, as well as in the type of antigen used, and,

WHEREAS: Dairymen who have proceeded to test their herds are confused by the various regulations existing in the several states and are harmed by this condition in the interstate shipment of livestock.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: That we appeal to the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry, the only agency which is in a position to promote uniformity in the several states, to attack this problem and recommend to the states a sound and uniform method of proceedure in handling Bang's Disease testing and control.

RESOLUTION NO. 2

BANG DISEASE REACTORS

WHEREAS, The present method of the disposal of reactors to the Bang's Disease Test is subject to abuse by the buyers of such reactors, and,

WHEREAS, Under this method our dairy farmers do not have complete freedom of bargaining in the sale of their cattle, and,

WHEREAS, Although the State has no property rights in these reactors, this method actually places the State in the business of selling the reactors, and,

WHEREAS, This method not only causes unnecessary delay in the disposal of such reactors, but increases the administrative work of the district offices.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Pennsylvania Dairymen's Association, convened in annual session this 20th day of January, 1938, does respectfully but urgently, petition the Secretary of Agriculture of this Commonwealth to prohibit the further use of the present method of disposal of reactors to the Bang's Disease Test, and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That in place of this method the owners of reactors to the Bang's Disease Test be permitted, as formerly, to sell them by their own bargaining provided that such reactors shall be slaughtered under State and Federal inspection in conformity with the regulation of the Bureau of Animal Industry. Also,

BE IT RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution shall be forwarded by the Secretary of this Association to Hon. J. Hansell French, Secretary of Agriculture; and to Dr. Howard E. Kaloduer, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

RESOLUTION NO. 3

BANG'S DISEASE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE RESOLUTIONS

WHEREAS, This Association for several consecutive years has been on record as in favor of Bang's Disease eradication in this state by the testing of cattle on an area basis in a manner similar to that so successfully employed for the elimination of Bovine Tuberculosis, and

WHEREAS, The State Bureau of Animal Industry on August 30, 1937, authorized the beginning of this work on a township area basis.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That we commend the Bureau for this action and request that this work be continued as speedily as possible until the entire state be under supervision. Also,

BE IT RESOLVED, That we commend the last State Legislature for passing an appropriation for this purpose.

WHEREAS, There has been great lack of a uniform method of securing funds for expenses incidental to the test for Bovine Tuberculosis and Bang's Disease, in the several counties of this Commonwealth as required by the Bureau of Animal Industry.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That we request the Department of Agriculture to assume the expenses for helpers, ear tags and disinfecting materials.

RESOLUTION NO. 4

WHEREAS, Disease control programs have resulted in great economic benefits to herd owners and have been a large factor in safeguarding public health, and,

WHEREAS, These programs could not have been carried on except for the payment of Federal indemnities to herd owners whose animals have reacted to tests, and,

WHEREAS, The Federal appropriation for Bovine Disease control has been \$14,800,000, and,

WHEREAS, There is a movement on foot to cut this appropriation to \$2,000,000 for Tuberculosis and \$6,000,000 for Bang's Disease.

Now, Therefore, Be IT Resolved, That the Pennsylvania Dairymen's Association requests the Senate and House committees on Agriculture to recommend that there be no reduction in funds for indemnity purposes in order that the program for the control of Bovine Diseases may not be delayed.

RESOLUTION NO. 5

WHEREAS, The income of all dairymen has been threatened by the competition of so-called "filled milk" a product from which the natural butter fat has been extracted and replaced with coconut or other vegetable fats, and,

WHEREAS, Protective legislation, both State and National, which was secured several years ago by the co-operation of dairy groups throughout the country is being attacked and an effort is being made to have these acts declared unconstitutional by the "filled milk" interests, and

WHEREAS, These attempts to break down protective legislation have been, so far, successfully met and defeated by vigorous action of the co-operative dairy organizations in Pennsylvania, aided by the Secretary of Agriculture, Hon. J. Hansell French, in the lower courts of this State.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That we, the members of the Pennsylvania Dairymen's Association, express our appreciation to the Secretary and to those organized dairymen in the State who have provided the funds and the legal talent to fight this menace, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That, in as much as this matter is now before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in a test case, appealed from the lower courts, we desire the co-operatives engaged in this fight to do everything in their power to secure a decision which will protect our markets against the unfair competition of "filled milk." In carrying on this fight, we pledge the support of this Association to assist in every way possible.

RESOLUTION NO. 6

WHEREAS, The Pennsylvania Milk Control Law requires the licensing and bonding of milk dealers for the protection of dairy farmers, and,

WHEREAS, Similar laws have been passed to provide similar protection to all agricultural producers in their sales to produce dealers, and,

THE PATE SALES COMPANY

CHADDS FORD JCT., PA.

CHESTER COUNTY

A SERVICE AGENCY available to Pennsylvania Dairymen for buying and selling dairy cattle at Private Treaty and Public Auction.

Specializing in Guernsey Cattle, Pennsylvania, with over 2,000 active Guernsey Breeders, owning over 12% of all Guernseys, registering annually one-eighth of all Guernseys in the United States, leading in practically every activity of the American Guernsey Cattle Club.

During the past ten years Guernsey Breeders in South-eastern Pennsylvania have sold, at public auction, 576 registered Guernseys at an average price of \$270.76. They have gone into many of the best herds from Massachusetts to California and have been most satisfactory.

Our mailing lists embrace the leading herds and buyers of good cattle all over the country. We are continually receiving inquiries and orders for cattle at private treaty.

Our listings offer opportunities to secure dairy cows or herd sires to meet every requirement.

You Are Invited to Attend

The Eastern Pennsylvania Guernsey Sale READING FAIR GROUNDS

READING, PA. — **MAY** 19, 1938

WALTER ANDREWS
Auctioneer

H. M. PATE

Manager

WHEREAS, Farmers are generally not able to ascertain the credit rating of the purchasers of their products and are often defrauded,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Pennsylvania Dairymen's Association approve licensing and bonding acts and request that adequate personnel be provided to carry out the provisions of these acts.

RESOLUTION NO. 7

WHEREAS, More than 15,000 dairymen in Pennsylvania market their products in New York City, and,

WHEREAS, The income of these dairymen is now on a satisfactory level for the first time in seven years, and,

WHEREAS, The increased price now being received is the result of a new type of legislation passed in New York State in 1937 and known as the Rogers-Allen Milk Law, and,

WHEREAS, This type of legislation permits co-operative organizations to legally sit down together and agree on a satisfactory price for milk and to devise methods of enforcing this price by co-operative action, and, if necessary, by asking the assistance of both the State and National Governments, and,

WHEREAS, This type of milk legislation is proving to be successful where the old arbitrary type of control was a failure after four years of trial.

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved, That the Pennsylvania Dairymen's Association ask our milk control officials to investigate and study this type of legislation to ascertain if it contains any provisions or ideas which could be used in Pennsylvania Milk Control for the maintenance of more satisfactory milk prices for Pennsylvania dairymen serving other markets.

RESOLUTION NO. 8

WHEREAS, God in His infinite wisdom has seen fit to remove from our midst Dr. Freeman A. Marshall,

WHEREAS, Dr. Marshall's interest and efforts for development of the Pennsylvania Farm Show were increasing since its inception, and

WHEREAS, The Pennsylvania Dairymen's Association and all livestock interests throughout the State feel keenly the loss of a friend and able counsellor.

BE IT RESOLVED, That the Pennsylvania Dairymen's Association herewith express their deepest sympathy and sincere condolences to Mrs. Marshall and family.

WARREN F. WHITTIER, RAYMOND B. ARNOLD, G. A. BURDICK,

Harrisburg, Pa., November 4, 1937.

Committee.

RESOLUTION NO. 9

The passing of our beloved friend, Edward B. Fitts, has touched the heart of everyone who knew him.

For fifteen years Professor Fitts served the dairy interests of Pennsylvania as head of the dairy extension service of the Pennsylvania State College. Prior to 1922 he had labored in Oregon, Louisiana and Connecticut in both educational and practical dairy circles. As President of this Association he was untiring in his duties and helped to build up the association to its present high standard among the farm organizations of the state. Like all great men, however, his reputation was not limited by state boundaries.

Professor Fitts was a friend and a gentleman. His was a great soul and he possessed a kind heart. He was mindful of the needy and he encouraged the ambitious. Many a young man looked to him for counsel and benefited from his advice.

A true Christian gentleman, lovable, patient and understanding.

The Pennsylvania Dairymen's Association in recognition of the service of this departed friend, expresses appreciation for his unselfish and untiring devotion to duty and high ideals.

At this time may we stand for a moment in solemn tribute to Professor Fitts.

RESOLUTION NO. 10

The sad announcement of the passing of our beloved Doctor E. S. Deubler I feel sure touched the heart of every member of this Association. As a breeder of Ayrshires he was without a peer. No one can replace him and we shall all have to work harder to endeavor to fill in the tremendous gap caused by his passing. It is impossible to go into a herd today that does not contain animals or descendants of animals that Dr. Deubler bred.

So his work will go on and on. His particular influence in stock raising in agriculture was extensive and the respect he commanded reached far beyond the boundaries of the whole dairy industry. He was one of Pennsylvania's most loyal sons.

"Big Doc," as he was affectionately called was understanding, patient, just and lovable. One could go on at length extolling his virtues. As one who deeply feels the loss of a beloved friend may I ask this assemblage to stand for a moment with me as a solemn tribute to Dr. Deubler.

AYRSHIRE ASSOCIATION.





The Date APRIL 23

and plan attend the

SYCAMORE QUALITY SALE

THIS IS NOT A ANNUAL SALE_

It would be impossible for any brelef to develop cattle of the caliber that have been selected for this see fast enough to continuously $\Leftrightarrow \Leftrightarrow$ maintain such a high undard as has been set. $\Leftrightarrow \Leftrightarrow$

TWENTY GOLDEN SUNS & & &

The well known Grand Champion, COWGROVE GOLDEN SUN, will be represented by 15 daughters and 5 granddaughters. The latter are by his prize winning son, AUCHENBRAIN IDEAL. Several of our imported "GOLDEN SUN" daughters are now in milk. Their performance at the pail pleases us fully as much as their type.

"GOLDEN SUN" is by the noted GREENAN GOLDEN GLORY, and he in turn is by LESSNESSOCK SUNNY JIM, one of the greatest bulls of the breed. The "GOLDEN GLORY" daughters (sisters of Golden Sun") are making good records. One of them was Grand Champion at the 1937 Royal Winter Fair. Three of them, together with "Golden Sun" won the get-of-sire class.

With all that there is to commend "GOLDEN SUN" in this country, Canada and Scotland, there is little doubt but that his daughters and next few years. Eighteen animals in the sale will be bred to "GOLDEN SUN."

YEARLY HERD

Year	No. Cows			WEI HE
1928 1929	35 37	Avg. Milk 7738	Avg. Test 3.88	Avg. Fat 311.11
1930	38	8460 10082	4.00	338.09
1931	39	10808	4.14 4.14	417.22
1932	50	10971	4 22	447.68

SYCAMO

B. D. HARVEY
Superintendent

E. R. FRI

ADVANCER A A

Will be Represented by Thirty Daughters and Granddaughters

We are sincere in our willingness to let others have some of our best. "ADVANCER" leads the breed with a production average for 60 H. T. Records on 26 daughters of 11,362 lbs. 4-12% milk, 468 lbs. fat.

Sixteen of his daughters will be in the sale. There will also be nine "ADVANCER" granddaughters sired by two of his best sons.

Of these five are by SYCAMORE GAYBOY and four are by SYCAMORE DIMMER. The former is out of the prize-winning HARLEY-HOLM GAY LASS 3RD, with a meritorious Herd Test record of 13,064 lbs. 4.12% milk, 551 lbs. fat. His full sister was second prize three-year-old at the Royal.

"DIMMER" has made a very creditable show ring record. His full sister, SYCAMORE VANEDA, also a winner, has made four consecutive meritorious Herd Test records that average 12,028 lbs. 4% milk, 483 lbs. fat. Seven animals in the sale will be bred to "ADVANCER."

ST AVERAGES

111			A A Trant	Avg. Fat
Year	No. Cows	Avg. Milk	Avg. Test	
1933	43	11364	4.20	477.75
		10499	4.25	445.90
1934	47			440.00
1935	. 52	10312	4.26	
1936	60	11429	4.15	473.00
1037	54	11056	4.27	472.32

E FARMS

E, OWNER

CUTHBERT NAIRN
Herdsman

DAIRY HERD IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION HERD HONOR ROLL, 1937

Compiled by I. O. SIDELMANN

One thousand three hundred and forty-seven herds qualified for this honor. The awards were divided into three groups according to amount of production; 670 red ribbons were awarded for herd averages between 300 and 350 pounds of butterfat; 433 blue ribbons for averages between 350 and 400 pounds of butterfat; and 244 purple ribbons for averages above 400 pounds of butterfat. Following is a list of these members arranged according to association membership and production average:

ADAMS COUNTY—(Adams Association)

John F. Yocum, Tester, Alexandria, Pa.

71 c	Address	Av. No. Cows	Breed	Lbs. Milk	Lbs. Fat	
Mrs. Annie Markle Hiram H. Miller Roy Bream Edgar Weaner George Motter H. E. Brown Mrs. Rose Murren	New Oxford Fairfield Gettysburg Gettysburg Littlestown Fairfield	8.51 RH 9.76 RH 11.39 RA 29.73 RH 16.24 R: 19.75 Gr 13.83 Gr	I H GrH:RH J:GrG	9,671 8,021 9,543	332.9 323.7 323.6 315.9	

ALLEGHENY COUNTY—(Allegheny Association)

Robertt W. Ryerson and Alfred Shingledecker, Testers, 439 Union Ave., Ingram, Pittsburgh, Pa.

	Ingram, Pittsbur	gn, ra.			
D 1 F		6.83	RG	9,100	450.0
Dundee Farm	Sowickley	11.19		9,276	421.7
Fairacres Farm	Sewickiey	8.94		9,117	407.1
Franklin Farm	Sewickiey	101.95		12,133	406.7
Allegheny Co. Home	Woodyllie	21.82		8,004	403.1
J. D. Bamford	Midway	13.71		13,061	404.4
J. H. Wilson & Sons	Imperial			8,197	396.0
I. F. Byers	Sewickley	5.75		,	372.4
Allegheny Co. Workhouse	Blawnox		R:PJ	6,912	
Wm. A. Smith	. Allison Park	5.53		6,585	368.1
Jos. W. Cain	.Bulger		R:GrG:R		367.3
Robt. Reiter	. Turtle Creek	16.19	R:GrH:M	10,460	362.0
Sunny Slope Farm	Coraopolis	10.90	R:GrG:G	rH 8,368	348.2
Pittsburgh City Home	. Corde P				
Pittsburgh City Home	Mayview	38.23	R:PH	10,750	336.8
& Hospital	Sowickley	11.04		8,281	325.9
Blackburn Farm	McDonald	13.58		5,624	319.2
Harry O. Bock	. McDonaid	13.03	143	0,0=.	
Newsome Feed & Grain	6 1:	10.90	R:GrH	8,594	305.1
Co. Farm	. Coraopolis	19.00	K.GIII	0,554	300.7

ALLEGHENY COUNTY—(Elizabeth Association)

Stanley R. Griffin, Tester, Agricultural Extension, Asso., Uniontown, Pa.

F. L. McKinney	Elizabeth	14.74	R:GrH:R:		
F. L. McKilmey	· Linda Oct.		GrG	11,745	436.0
J. D. Guffey	Elizabeth	22.94	RH	10,969	379.9
Henry Hofmeister	Monongahela	15.29	RH: GrG	9,519	359.2
A. F. Peairs & W. B. Scott.	Elizabeth	28.45	R:GrH	10,272	356.1
E. B. Douglass	Elizabeth	8.68	RG:RH	7,638	335.9
C. E. Mowry	. Willock	17.08	GrH: GrG	8,054	335.6

ARMSTRONG COUNTY—(Armstrong County No. 1 Association)

Ralph W. Steel, Tester, Kittanning, R. D. No. 3

Name	Address	Av. No	Breed	Lbs. Milk	Lbs. Fat
*Harry Koenig	.Tarentum, R. 1	12.47	RH	12,216	417.6
J. M. Reed	.Kittanning, R. 3	34.92	R:GrG	8,078	376.9
R. D. Marshall	. Byer	26.41	R:GrH	10,685	366.8
T. M. Hughes	. Natrona Heights	32.49	R:GrH	10,424	354.7
H. C. Lewis	. Kaylor	36.44	P:GrH:GrG	8,930	329.3
McNess & Shaffer	. Kittanning	11.64	RG	6,122	308.4
H. S. Hogg	. Worthington, R. 2	21.21	R:GrG:GrH	7,635	300.1
* Milked three times da	aily for 7 months.				

BEDFORD COUNTY—(Bedford County Association No. 1)

Merle E. Miller, Tester, Schellsburg, Pa.

		,		
John S. Hershberger Everett	9.85	R:GrJ	8,778	451.9
Mrs. Francis BakerEverett	15.75	R:GrJ	8,096	422.7
Paul W. KoontzBedford, R. D. 2	13.72	RJ	7,521	420.7
S. L. CessnaBedford, R. D. 4	18.44	RH	11,806	416.4
McKinley Woy Everett, R. D. 4	7.36	RG	8,491	401.7
Arthur E. WoyEverett, R. D. 4	12.60	GrG	8,605	387.4
C. E. LlewellynMidland, Md.	22.66	R:GrH	10,560	375.1
Swartzwelder Bros Breezewood	11.49	GrJ	7,238	373.6
S. H. Markey Loysburg	9.86	RG	8,411	367.3
Carl W. GarlandBuffalo Mills	16.77	RH:GrJ	9,486	366.0
Walter F. SchellSchellsburg	12.00	GrJ	6,804	364.5
Dr. E. J. Miller Est Everett	8.28	RJ	6,785	358.2
Ivan Wilson	12.26	Mix	8,001	357.1
Waterbrooks FarmSchellsburg	21.57	R:GrJ	6,547	352.0
J. Edw. Miller & Sons Midland, Md.	17.83	RH:RJ	8,543	344.5
M. R. LlewellynMidland, Md.	23.33	GrH	8,893	326.2
Wesley C. DarrAlum Bank	9.69	Mix	6,416	324.7
Oliver McElsowney Everett, R. D. 2	11.45	GrJ	5,804	301.3

BEDFORD COUNTY—(Bedford County Association No. 2)

Galen Furry, Tester, New Enterprise, Pa.

Galen Furry, Tester, New	Enterpris	se, Pa.		
Clarence H. DetwilerWoodbury	12.53	R:GrG	9,247	413.0
Ransom Furry New Enterprise	15.91	GrG: J	8,245	402.5
Frank WylesNew Enterprise	24.04	GrG: Mix	8,998	402.2
Lewis R. DeShongNew Enterprise	10.16	GrJ:G	8,357	396.4
Ross Hershberger New Enterprise	14.49	GrJ:G	8,043	379.0
Amer D. MountainNew Enterprise	10.26	GrJ	7,173	357.7
Charles ImlerNew Enterprise	10.42	GrG: J	7,285	372.9
Ross T. Snider New Enterprise	20.02	GrG	7,436	368.0
Luther Amick New Enterprise	20.79	R:GrG	8,006	367.1
Ross C. BowserNew Enterprise	8.89	GrJ	6,516	360.1
H. E. Mowry & Sons				
(Barn 2)Bakers Summit	22.17	Mix	8,456	35 7.3
Elmer W. MillerWoodbury	9.55	GrH: Mix	8,550	355.5
Cyrus Furry New Enterprise	12.21	GrH:G	8,321	351.5
Albert B. Replogle New Enterprise	17.21	GrH:G	8,420	349.3
Edward A. BrownNew Enterprise	10.98	GrG: J	7,549	346.9
Paul B. Stayer (No. 2) Woodbury	11.44	R:GrG	7,548	346.7
H. E. Mowry & Sons				
(Barn 1)Bakers Summit	19.60	GrH:G	8,194	344.9
H. E. Mowry & Sons				
(Barn 3)Bakers Summit	22.84	Mix	8,378	344.5
Merle C. Detwiler New Enterprise	8.05	GrJ:G	7,385	343.0
Harry GephartLoysburg	18.10	Mix	7,349	340.2
D. Luke BowserNew Enterprise	10.41	GrH: Mix	8,381	339.6
C. R. Clapper New Enterprise	12.21		7,518	335.9
Charles A. BakerNew Enterprise	9.09	Mix	7,056	332.2

Name	Address	Av. No Cows		Lbs. Milk	Lbs. Fat
Delmer Ritchey James Steel Paul I. Detwiler Charles F. Miller Harry R. Snoberger William Pressel Paul B. Stayer Robert Brumbaugh D. M. Bayer	New EnterpriseNew EnterpriseNew EnterpriseNew EnterpriseNew EnterpriseLoysburgWoodburyMartinsburg	17.37 17.07 13.67 8.01 13.21 10.20 10.78	GrG:Mix GrG:Mix R:GrG:J R:GrH:J RH:GrJ	6,767 7,300 7,815 7,046 6,864 7,184 6,550 6,572 6,950	325.9 322.4 321.0 319.7 309.4 307.6 307.1 306.0 305.4
BERKS	COUNTY—(Central	Berks As	sociation)		

					-
Nathan	Hoppes.	Tester.	West	Leesport,	Pa.

Natnar	Hoppes, Tester, west	reesho	iit, I a.		
Henry K. Phillips	Mohrsville, R. 1	20.53	R:GrH:Mix 9	,193	420.4
Wilmer J. Althouse		16.70	R:GrH:Mix 10	,536	409.3
Martin U. Wolfskill		26.43	GrH 10	,761	373.2
Daniel E. Heffner		19.65	R:GrH:GrJ 9	,638	365.5
Philip M. Mertz		16.24	R:GrH:GrG 9	,974	363.1
Herbert Zweigiz	. Hamburg, R. 4	15.93	R:GrH:GrG 10),174	360.0
Robert Williams	.Reading, R. 2	18.65	GrH 9	,679	347.5
Walter A. Spatz				9,641	344.0
James W. Phillips		18.26		9,195	331.3
John W. Wessner		20.41		3,886	328.0
Raymond Faust	.West Leesport, R. 1			3,199	324.5
Harvey Mathias		18.42		9,260	322.3
Irvin K. Miller Sons		21.25		5,984	315.3
Paul H. Wessner		14.60		3,244	311.6
John R. Balthaser				3,407	309.2
Harry M. Weber		16.67	Mixed 7	7,840	305.9

BERKS COUNTY—(Northern Berks Association)

Guy R.	Mayes,	Tester,	Hamburg,	Pa.
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*Lewis Duerr	. Strausstown	14.40	RH	11,677	411.6
David Moll		25.64	R:GrH	10,960	365.9
Paul Anthony		35.92	RH: Mixed	8,809	338.1
Raymond Delong		33.51	RG	6,745	317.9
Calvin M. Peters		12.10	RA: GrH	8,562	313.5
Walter Binkley		13.45	RG	6,857	310.2
Herbert Seidel		13.76	RA	7,830	309.3
Floyd Merkel		19.95	R:GrH	8,448	307.3
George Werley		15.98	RH	8,449	301.0
* Milked three times da					

BERKS COUNTY—(Western Berks Association)

Mark Balthaser, Tester. Bernville, Pa.

Mark Darmaser, 16	ster. Dernvine,	I a.		
J. Barlow Cullum Est Reading, R. 2	37.32	RG	10,116	507.4
William H. WikeMyerstown	8.84	R:GrH	13,616	494.5
Flying Hill FarmsReading, R. 1	59.78	RG	9,359	454.2
Lonicera FarmsDouglassville		R:GrG	8,651	439.0
Chas. W. RitzmanSinking Spring	gs 19.69	R:GrH	12,475	409.3
Samuel Berger			11,216	376.2
Howard F. KoenigCenterport		GrH: Mixed	,	374.2
W. H. Dreibelbis SonsShoemakersvil			7,140	370.3
State HospitalWernersville		GrH	10,682	359.7
L. G. Schaum			10,205	355.0
Bethany Orph. HomeWomelsdorf	19.94	R:GrH	10,353	347.2
I. I. WellsPottstown, R.	1 29.39	RG	7,006	347.0
Belle Alto FarmsWernersville		R:GrG	6,925	341.2
Wilson S. BalthaserBernville	6.84	R:GrG:GrH	7,857	337.5
Stone Manor FarmsReading, R. 1	35.40	R:GrG	6,883	334.1
Charles D. BenderBernville	7.70	R:GrH	8,382	321.3

BLAIR COUNTY—(Blair Association)

M. A. Sankey, Tester, Hollidaysburg, R. D. Pa

		Av. No	0.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Name	Address	Cows	Breed	Milk	Fat
D. A. Morrow	Tyrone, R. D.	12.98	RG	8,405	423.5
Emory Sollenberger	Williamsburg, R. D.	8.46	RH	12,660	419.3
*W. H. Pease	Tyrone, R. D.	12.99	R:GrG	9,077	409.8
Ira Creps	Martinsburg, R. D.	12.13	Mix	8,059	404.6
J. W. Burket & Son	Tyrone, R. D.	15.02	R:GrG	8,064	397.9
L. K. Sollenberger	Martinsburg, R. D.	12.98	R:GrG	8,073	396.6
John Lloyd, Jr	Duncansville, R. D.	15.92	R:GrG	6,992	348.3
*† Alva R. Long	Portage, R. D.	49.69	RG	7,220	344.6
Herbert Bridenbaugh .	Martinsburg, R. D.	33.09	Mixed	8,351	342.2
G. Clair Smith	Martinsburg, R. D.	16.36	RH	9,289	340.3
J. M. Delozier	Hollidaysburg, R. D.	15.40	RSw	8,486	335.8
K. S. Bagshaw	Hollidaysburg, R. D.	12.88	RSw	7,869	332.1
Preston C. Smith	Martinsburg, R. D.	11.87	R:GrH	8,740	329.9
Oliver C. Ritchey	Martinsburg, R. D.	41.23	R:GrH:Mix	7,562	327.6
Jesse Hoover	Martinsburg, R. D.	30.16	R:GrG:Mix	6,858	310.7
Blair Co. Home	Hollidaysburg, R. D.	31.59	R:GrH	8,339	302.9
*† Part of herd milke	ed three times daily.				
* Milked three times	daily for four months.				
BRA	DFORD COUNTY—(Can	ton Ass	sociation)		
	Hall Esaias, Tester, Car	nton, Pa	•		
Elwin Baldwin	Canton	16.60	R:GH	11,860	426.9
Clarence Spencer		15 55		10 373	396 7

Elwin BaldwinCanton	16.60	R:GH	11,860	426.9
Clarence SpencerCanton	15.55	GH	10,373	396.7
T. M. WattsCanton	18.09	R:GH	10,805	392.9
John L. BrackmanCanton	17.31	R:GG	8,049	376.8
R. H. FlemingTroy	22.76	RH	10,261	371.4
Philip IsaacsCanton	20.39	RH:R:GJ	9,929	370.8
B. D. Landon Canton	10.97	R:PH	10,785	358.7
R. G. Williams & SonsCanton	18.05	RH	9,977	350.0
T. J. Esaias & SonsCanton	11.78	GH	8,791	336.5
F. C. Newell & SonTroy	25.00	R:GH:R:G	J 7,824	331.6
S. W. AustinLeolyn	17.27	GH:PJ	7,920	330.6
H. G. Wright & SonCanton	15.97	RG	6,648	325.3
Edgar RandallCanton	11.48	R:GH	9,047	323.0
J. Frank Ferguson & Sons Canton	21.87	GH:RJ	8,339	317.9
J. H. Becker Canton	11.10	R:GH	8,557	316.4
Clifford Landon Canton	7.23	R:GH	8,038	300.6

BRADFORD COUNTY—(Laurel Hill Association)

Leon Musser, Tester, Towanda Pa., c/o County Agent

G. Albert DewingOswego, N	. Y.	19.15	R:PG	8,924	443.2
F. W. GorhamWysox		15.81	RH	11,912	422.8
Lewis Landmesser Monroeton		13.37	GH:GJ	9,391	379.3
Royal D. SlaterTowanda		17.68	GH:GJ	8,457	330.5
R. C. HammondRome		11.26	GH	8,697	327.2
Leland R. PalmerUlster		19.42	R:PH:GJ	7,998	305.1
*G. H. PettesOrwell		9.11	Mixed	7,586	303.5
* Record made in ten months					

Record made in ten months.

BRADFORD COUNTY—(Troy Association)

Russell Hicks, Tester, Granville Summit, Pa

Mussell	Thicks, Tester, Granvin	e Suilli	init, Fa.		
G. E. Beach & Son	. Columbia Cross Roads	11.28	RH	11,836	435.4
Paul Hicks	. Granville Summit	8.58	R:GH:Mix	9,152	378.4
Harry Wilcox	. Milan	14.09	PJ:Mix	6,482	339.0
Irvin Rockwell	. Troy	14.65	RH:GG	10,261	338.1
Ben Ballard & Son	.Troy	21.35	RH	9,251	325.4
Mrs. Chas. Leonard	. Troy	15.91	RJ	5,869	321.3
Walter Baxter	. Columbia Cross Roads	20.75	R:GH:Mix	8 450	3184

		Av. No		Lbs.	Lbs.
Name	Address	Cows	Breed	Milk	Fat
B. J. Parmenter	. Columbia Cross Roads	11.37	RH	9,683	309.4
Lloyd Wolfe & Son		17.75	RJ:GH	6,535	308.8
Roy Young		13.22	RJ	5,515	306.0
Howard Hicks		11.12	Mixed	7,061	304.2
BRADFORD	COUNTY—(Western B	radford	Association)	
	Fleming, Tester, Granv				
Claude W. Case			R:GG	7,510	372.8
Harold Z. Roy		20.78		7,053	372.6
Lewis M. Randall		7.16	PJ:GH	7,445	368.3
J. W. Burnham		16.46		10,578	364.2
Wm. Spencer		10.40	PGH:PG	8,863	350.0
Millard Sterling		16.43	R:GrJ:Mix	6,618	344.1
Mrs. Lovina Putnam & Son		13.52	R:GG:J	6,785	343.0
Zacheriah Roy	•	14.02	R:GG	6,884	337.2
David S. Rhearn		18.60	GH:GJ	8,246	333.8
Volney Greenough		10.46	GG:GH	8,023	329.6
Delmar Swaine		7.87	Mixed	8,330	321.2
Marshall Cole		9.24	Mixed	7,092	319.8
Lorenzo Grinnell		17.17	Mixed	7,476	319.4
John Woodruff	.Troy	13.07	GH:GJ	7,464	317.5
John McClure	_	15.55	RJ	5,805	315.3
Sidney Varney		11.72	Mixed	6,284	311.3
BRADE	ORD COUNTY—(Ulst	er Asso	ciation)		
F	Paul F. Dorr, Tester, Ul	ster, Pa	a.		
*Clarence W. Beach	. Columbia Cross Roads	13.55	RH	13,627	501.1
H. G. von Wolffradt		17.36		9,024	486.2
M. R. & A. B. Humpton.		13.57		8,097	467.5
Damon R. Young		19.87		7,802	433.5
G. E. Harris		13.40		6,833	415.1
I. P. Chaffee		18.69	RJ	7,334	405.2
H. W. Russell		15.92	R:GH	10,398	397.4
Wm. L. Pruyne		18.44	RH	10,518	385.4
G. E. Ballentine		11.28	RJ	6,845	383.1
W. J. Bryan Cooper	. Athens	16.26	R:GG:GH	8,226	363.6
F. N. Nichols		20.83	R:GH	9,872	358.0
C. S. Chaffee	.Ulster	20.51	RH	9,551	356.1
L. A. Harris	. Milan	14.41	RJ	6,003	350.4
Chas. W. Chandler	. Athens	10.32	R:GG	7,015	339.5
H. C. Shores & Son	. Milan		R:GH	9,469	335.6
Irvin Macafee	. Milan		R:GH	9,140	
C. J. Bresee		15.28		•	325.4
E. A. Keeler		12.30		6,536	
E. E. Wilson			R:GJ:GH		
Ed. L. Burleigh	- .	9.65	Mixed	7,250	305.4
* Milked three times da					
	RD COUNTY—(Wyalu				
	L. Campbell, Tester, W				
M. V. Bennett		9.82		7,454	
Karl D. Shiner			R:GJ	8,221	
Taylor McCarty	_	15.95		11,503	395.2
*†Walter E. Warburton		14.00		8,688	359.0
Earl A. Browning		20.77		10,584	353.1
John H. Howard		20.26		9,589	345.7
Chas. O. Campbell		19.08		9,623	338.0
Welbec Farms		34.33		6,750	328.7
*A. L. Burlington	Au	34.14		9,484	317.9
Olyn Johnson	. Lekaysville	19.16	KH	9,146	316.8

REPORT OF ANNUAL MEETING

		Av. No		Lbs.	Lbs.
Name	Address	Cows	Breed	Milk	Fat
C. B. Culver	Laceyville	31.26	R:GH	9,029	309.5
Gerald S. Shumway		23.13	R:P:GH	8,504	308.1
E. B. Harned		14.67	R:GH	8,291	302.5
* Part of herd milked	d three times daily for t	wo months.			
*† Milked three time	es daily.				
PIIC	KS COUNTY—(Group	No 1 Ass	ociation)		
	Dublin, Pa., and Hugo M			Cesters	
				8,274	430.2
R. E. Atkinson		10.51 16.02		8,010	415.0
E. F. Stewart *Bolton Farms		26.75		8,058	
Philip Smith		27.80		8,373	
Alvin Worthington			R:GG:GH	8,436	401.7
*Henry Pickering			R:GH:R:	0, 100	
racing reacting		-	GG	10,103	401.5
J. P. Canby & Son	Hulmeville	39.09	RH:GG	11,239	400.1
*J. S. Briggs		25.08	RG	7,917	391.1
A. Satterthwaite		16.61	RH	11,459	
Milton Satterthwaite		14.23	R:GrH	11,418	
George School	George School		R:GrH	10,954	
Willard Wright			R:GrH	11,340	381.1
Claude Myers			R:GrG	7,356	
M. Hubert Walton			R:GrG	7,069	360.2
J. Iden Smith			R:GrG	7,494	356.9
R. H. Anderson		9.16		6,833	346.2
John L. Stover			R:GrH Mixed	9,717	342.1 339.6
Earl G. Parry		27.69		7,695 9,527	333.1
L. P. Satterthwaite			R:GrG	6,724	328.2
W. S. Torbert			RA:RJ	7,874	326.2
J. D. McConnell		18.33		6,272	325.3
F. E. Snively			R:GrH:GG	•	320.7
Neshaminy Meadow Fa		31.67		6,547	
Harry G. Wilson		47.83	R:GrH	8,805	312.2
Wilmar Farms		29.53	GrH: GrG	7,889	
C. L. Wilkinson	Rushland	23.82	R:GrH	9,395	306.1
* Milked three time	s daily.				
BUC	KS COUNTY—(Group	No. 2 Ass	ociation)		
	r, John Duncan and Ro			estown,	Pa.
W. M. Hunsberger		21.20		11,805	436.0
Homer S. Wentz			R:GH	11,573	416.5
C. H. Smith & Son		19.55	RG	8,041	408.1
*J. W. Hallowell		19.58	RH	11,865	
J. A. Shelly		17.55	R:GG	8,455	
W. A. Twining		10.52		10,633	
*Lester P. Frey		22.71		9,614	
William Penrose		13.18		7,303	
Isaac Gross		17.93	RH	10,634	
Bucks Co. Home		21.87		7,045	
J. Howeard Cliffe		21.88		6,741	339.4 332.8
Leon M. Bishop		18.13 18.70	RH	8,160 9,574	330.1
Frank Oehrle		21.59	RJ	6,038	323.5
Andrew Palmer A. S. Mumbauer		20.40		8,021	321.4
C. S. Kriebel & Son		10.00	R:GG	6,202	319.2
F. M. Garver		17.39	RG	6,795	317.4
Ernest Foellner		28.81		8,681	315.3
Max Frey		21.99		6,508	312.2
* Milked three time					

BUTLER COUNTY—(Butler Association)

Geo. J. Hock, Tester, R. D. 1, Harmony, Pa.

		Av. No.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Name	Address	Cows Bree	ed Milk	Fat
C. A. Wachsmuth & Son	.Butler Star Rt.	8.99 RG	8,343	422.0
John Schiever	. Harmony, R. D.	30.21 RJ:R:	GrH 8,647	405.8
Hugh Fergus		36.81 GrG: G	irJ 7,838	380.7
J. C. Belles & Sons		14.68 RH	11,286	379.2
E. S. Cooper		10.76 RG	7,110	368.4
R. H. Schriver		17.64 R:PJ	6,569	345.0
Lee Critchlow		11.19 R.GrJ	6,242	341.7
O. W. Stoughton & Sons	.Butler, R. D. 5	30.15 RJ	6,839	339.2
Carl Kelly	.Slippery Rock, R. D.	10.75 GrG: G	irJ 6,932	335.8
D. L. Hartzell	.Butler, R. D. 6	9.27 RH	9,077	329.4
O. S. Minor		24.25 GrH:N	/lix 7,989	329.4
C. F. Laderer	. Portersville, R. D.	12.88 R:PJ	6,968	328.8
Wolf Creek Farm		10.00 RG	6,695	327.1
F. J. Cooper		18.17 GrG: G	irJ 5,613	318.8
J. Roy Humphrey		16.01 RJ	6,363	308.5
Clarence Reed		11.75 RG	6,363	304.1

CAMBRIA COUNTY—Central Pennsylvania Association)

Ralph W. Albright, Tester, Pennsylvania Furnace, Pa.

•	3 ,	,		•		
W. H. Fyock	. Johnstown,	R. D. 2	8.62	R:GrG:Mix	7,665	365.3
Mrs. C. M. Schwab II	. Loretto		30.36	GG:GrH	8,973	359.0
Aug. E. Farabaugh	. Loretto		5.10	RG	7,269	345.2
Griffith Estate			22.18	RG	6,886	344.8
E. J. Farabaugh			17.02	P:GG	7,223	342.1
L. W. Kline			18.84	R:GG	7,106	337.3
Mrs. C. M. Schwab I			22.65	R:GG	6,620	322.6
George Kosaber			27.32	R:GG:Mix	7,562	321.8
F. H. Berkey		R. D. 2	7.10	Mixed	7,979	308.8
Russell J. Edwards			27.86	GrG: Mix	7,346	307.6
W. D. Wetzel			22.52	GrG:GH	7,455	305.4

CENTRE COUNTY—(Centre County No. 1 Association)

Thomas A. Fox, Tester, Mill Hall, Pa.

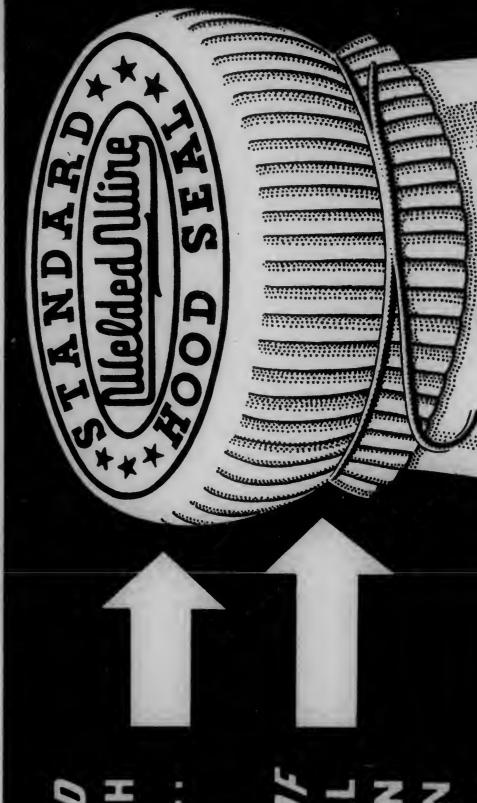
1 no	mas A. Fox, Tester,	Mill Hall,	Pa.		
Western Penitentiary	.Bellefonte, R. D.	80.73	R:GrH	16,765	563.1
H. L. Knecht	.Mill Hall	8.55	R:GrH	12,298	437.0
Eugene Ellenberger	. Warriors Mark	8.12	RJ	8,397	432.9
Lowden Kyle	. Mackeyville	15.06	R:GrH	12,386	430.5
T. C. Kryder	. Mill Hall	12.15	RH	11,875	407.3
Mill Brook Farm	.Mill Hall	23.69	RH	10,816	393.6
Fern T. Dunkle	.Boalsburg	15.26	R:GrH	10,352	373.9
George E. Weight	.Bellefonte	16.53	R:GrH	10,059	370.0
Fox Brothers	. Mill Hall	12.71	R:GrH	9,759	355.8
*J. Harold Long	. Salona	9.50	GrH: GrG	8,277	347.5
Peters Brothers	.Port Matilda	10.20	RH	9,507	341.2
Wm. R. Camerer	. Jersey Shore	14.41	R:GrH	9,537	337.9
W. E. Weight	.Bellefonte	17.32	R:GrH	9,702	325.0
Locust Lane Farm	.Beech Creek	10.19	RG	6,661	320.5
J. Kline Confer	. Salona	13.50	R:GrH	8,597	314.0
J. T. Beckwith	.Port Matilda	23.67	R: GrH: Mix	8,282	306.7
S. F. Esterline	. Green Burr	11.85	RJ	5,480	302.8
W. N. Knecht	. Mill Hall	11.80	R:GrH	8,722	300.0
* Milked three times da	aily for six months.				

CENTRE COUNTY—(Centre County No. 2 Association)

Harry S. Haagen, Tester, R. D., Bellefonte, Pa.

Frank E. MacIntireRebersburg	15.27 R:GrH	10,616	386.1
Harry E. Confer	13.86 R:GrH	10,471	360.8

SEA Medded/Ming



DEM/

CREAM

THE	PENNSYL	VANIA	DAIRYMEN'S	ASSOCIATION
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		Av. No	o.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Name	Address	Cows		Milk	Fat
E. Blazer	Centre Hall	21.83	R:GrH	10,689	355.9
alley View Farm			R:GrH:GrG	,	
George E. Long		11.49		9,927	314.5
	ed three times daily for on			J,J41	011.0
CHES	TER COUNTY—(Chester	Walley A	(ssociation)		
	Varren Shingle, Tester, Do				
David McDaniel		27.20		7,388	379.8
rank A. Keen			RH	10,814	
J. Meyer, Jr		32.33		6,944	
V. G. Mendenhall			GrH	10,568	
hirley Farm			R:GrG	6,904	
				•	
Roy Rimel			Mix:R:GrG	,	346.5
A. Bicking Est			R:GrG	•	338.8
Vm. M. Lloyd		28.15		6,431	
hos. W. Clark			Mixed	8,592	322.6
. B. Wickersham	Kennett Square	41.53	RH	9,312	314.0
СН	ESTER COUNTY—(Cove	ntry Ass	ociation)		
	is Shingle, Tester, R. D. 1,		•		
ennhurst State School	olPennhurst	91.04	GrH	13,032	443.2
. S. Grubb	Spring City		R:GrG:GrH	•	387.1
	Kimberton		RH:R:GrJ		381.0
.	Pottstown R. D. 3	31.07		9,797	358.8
	Pottstown, R. D. 2		R:GrG	7,023	
	Pottstown, R. D. 2		RH:GrG	9,501	335.3
H. Kulp		18.17	•	9,229	333.8
	Pottstown, R. D. 1		RH:G:GrG		
arvey Fisher (Herd				8,830	322.1
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	20.76		8,554	315.2
Varwick Furnace Farm			R:GrG	6,718	313.9
	Chester Springs		R:GrH	9,423	310.3
aurel Locks Farm		•	R:GrG	6,391	309.2
avid Wilson		23.12		7,566	309.1
Vm. M. High		9.61		8,611	305.7
. Major & Son	Royersford	34.36	GrG	6,642	302.6
CH	IESTER COUNTY—(Oxfo	ord Assoc	ciation)		
	Philip Harris, Tester, Linc				
I. S. Gatchell		17.01		7,817	435.2
r. James S. Hogg	Oxford		RJ: Mix	•	427.0
ohn Dickey Farm	Oxford		RH: Mix	11,271	402.6
incoln Univ. Farm	Lincoln Univ.	19.84	R:GrH:R:	,_,_,	
			GrG	10,459	383.4
r. Edward A. Webb.	Avondale	20.59	R:GrG	8,055	383.3
dward Goodwin		23.64		7,907	376.8
R. H. Ferguson		39.39		7,833	370.8
homas Sloan			R:GrH:R:	1,000	314.0
			GrG	8,665	362.2
P. S. DuPont	Kennett Square	54.93		7,064	354.2
. L. Gallagher	Peach Bottom	23.62		•	
rs. Louise Wade	Catham	43.12		7,185	346.7
L. Stubbs				7,167	342.5
layes Lindsey			RH: Mix	9,052	339.2
		12.94		7,384	
W Shortlidge		27.02		7,472	326.7
	LIVIORG	20.63		8,003	326.2
red Whiteside			~ =		
red Whiteside verett Holt	Lincoln Univ.	19.36		6,686	
red Whiteside verett Holt ames Hollister	Lincoln Univ.	19.36 33.30	R:GrG	6,686 6,644	
O. W. Shortlidge	Lincoln UnivOxfordAvondale	19.36 33.30 42.55	R:GrG	•	

Name C. E. Patton & Son West Grove Lewis J. Brown Nottingham Allen Dubble Quarryville * Part of herd milked three times daily.	Av. No. Cows Breed 35.81 R:GrG 20.79 R:GrG:Mix 14.68 RJ		,
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CHESTER COUNTY—(West Chester Association)

William F. Bleiler, Tester, Court House	Annex,	West Cheste	r, Pa.	
Delaware County HomeLima		GrH	12,686	428.4
R. T. Austin Newtown Square	59.38		8,637	425.3
Harvey WilliamsCoatesville		R:GrJ	7,729	399.3
Wm. I. ReevesMarshalton	13.86		7,779	385.2
Dunwoody Home FarmNewtown Square	20.34	RA	9,559	385.2
E. Page AllinsonWest Chester	24.55	RH	11,208	377.2
LeRoy Harvey EstateWest Chester	24.42	RG	7,557	369.3
D. T. FellenbaumCoatesville	17.89	GrH	9,967	354.9
Ernest T. TriggMalvern	30.50	RG:RJ	7,336	352.7
C. C. RenshawWest Chester	16.10	RG:GrJ	7,249	341.0
Westtown School Westtown	55.32	R:GrH:R:	,	
T D 444		GrG	8,345	329.3
E. Page Allinson West Chester	16.66	R:GrG	6,907	327.8
William M. Darlington West Chester	35.75	GrJ:GrG	6,867	315.3
Norman W. Frank West Chester	40.93	Mix	8,149	311.8

CLARION COUNTY—(First Clarion County C. T. Association)

Charles Court — (First Clarion			tion)	
George Cole and Wayne Walker,	Testers,	Clarion, Pa.		
R. H. Shook	18.72	R:GrG	9,062	450.4
Harold B. HartmanSligo, R. D.	14.11		8,495	426.2
J. E. ShookSligo, R. D.	10.27		8,471	425.3
F. L. StahlmanNew Bethlehem		RG	7,660	424.6
George Hoover New Bethlehem	11.41	R:GrG:GrH		416.2
A. F. HartmanNew Bethlehem	9.93		8,482	410.0
Mrs. D. A. StahlmanNew Bethlehem	10.17		7,778	409.6
J. P. C. KingSummerville	7.44	RH	11,788	401.5
F. S. Port	25.42	RG	7,970	400.1
Mrs. W. H. Fleming New Bethlehem	8.55	RG	7,971	398.1
E. C. FramptonSligo, R. D.	16.42	R:GrG	8,238	396.0
C. A. & D. C. Wagner New Bethlehem	9.79	GG	8,080	394.8
J. E. OverSligo, R. D.	9.52	R:GrG	8,488	391.3
R. L. FlemingNew Bethlehem	18.47	RG	7,410	393.1
O. E. BartoeSligo, R. D.	11.65	R:GrG:GrH		384.7
H. B. Truitt & Son Fairmount City	10.05	P:GrG	8,360	386.9
O. S. BurnhamCorsica, R. D.	11.18	R:GrG	7,387	382.3
Parker View FarmParkers Landing	23.36	RG	7,617	362.4
Paul V. McCallSligo, R. D.	9.94	R:GrG	6,965	358.0
Krotzer Brothers New Bethlehem	14.19	R:GrG	7,258	353.0
Bert F. MillerNew Bethlehem	10.76	R:GrG:GrH	8,283	349.0
J. W. M. Gruber & SonShippenville	34.41	R:GrG	7,677	347.2
A. A. DitzFryburg	14.61	GrG: GrH	7,836	346.9
Roy D. Miller Fairmount City	9.40	Mix	7,527	346.9
Wm. & C. A. McCauleyNew Bethlehem	27.29	RH	9,612	343.5
M. S. Stewart & Son Parkers Landing	18.89		6,841	343.0
H. G. Smathers, JrNew Bethlehem		R:GrG	7,162	342.3
H. G. MahleMiola		R:GrG	6,728	337.1
E. W. Stover & Sons New Bethlehem		R:GrH	8,805	329.0
C. L. RisherEast Brady	24.85	R:GrH:R:		
F H DoVildon No. 1		GrG	8,887	324.1
E. H. DeVilderMiola	8.12		6,158	322.7
W. W. KuhnsSligo, R. D.		R:GrG	6,578	311.9
Arnold Lehner		R:GrG	6,959	307.7
Trailers Deciration Lucinda	16.38	GrG:GrH	7,436	307.5

CLEARFIELD COUNTY—(Clearfield Association)

		Av. No.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Name	Address	Cows Breed	Milk	Fat
S. J. Zemka	Clearfield, R. D.	13.07 GrJ: Mix	9,583	484.0
White Oaks Farm		18.38 RJ	7,937	432.4
Morris W. Shimmel		14.54 GrH: Mix	9,995	414.5
Wendell Turner		20.33 R:GrH:Gr	J 9,753	400.6
Max Forcey	Woodland, R. D. 1	20.37 R:GrJ	7,097	386.0
Belle Vue Farm	Bigler, Box 25	14.81 R:GrJ	7,346	385.6
C. W. Peters		14.21 R:GrJ:Mix	x 7,683	376.0
A. G. Haag		15.90 RG	7,382	362.4
Arrowhead Farm		14.39 PJ	5,703	347.7
Stone House Farm		22.54 R:GrH	9,334	343.5
J. E. Green				
	Utahville	13.18 R:GrG:Mi	x 6,944	342.6
C. O. Mattern	Osceola Mills	20.81 RG	6,697	337.6
Hotel Logan Farm		21.34 P:GrG:Mi	x 7,183	334.8
D. T. Mitchell, Jr		18.77 R:GrJ	6,336	333.3
Clearfield Co. Home		15.70 GrH	9,193	330.0
S. V. McKee		9.66 R:GrG	5,677	301.8

COLUMBIA COUNTY—(Columbia-Luzerne Association)

Clarence Keller, Tester, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Col. Dorrance ReynoldsDallas	28.12	RG	9,300	434.4
G. W. Hack & SonsBerwick, R. 2	45.04	R:GrG	8,410	406.9
Roland Seeley Nescopeck, R. 3	15.35	RG	8,584	403.7
Danville State Hospital Danville	106.16	P:GrH	12,090	400.3
Charles H. MooreDallas	8.76	R:GrJ	6,686	376.3
Hillside Farms, IncTrucksville	47.99	RJ:RH	9,442	374.9
Central Poor DistrictRetreat	59.70	RH	10,740	358.4
W. J. Fairchild & SonsBerwick	40.29	RH:R:GrJ	8,570	353.7
K. E. DieffenbacherBloomsburg, R. 1	11.58	_	7,882	333.4
Elmer M. BirthFairmount Springs	12.31	GrG: GrH	7,881	331.6
Nelson C. YocumCatawissa	17.10	R:GrG:GrH	7,877	312.5
Melvin MosierDallas	14.74	RH: GrG	8,755	311.3
Alvin SutliffBenton	14.01	R:GrG	6,772	311.2
H. R. Andrews Stillwater	10.28	RG	6,515	303.1

CRAWFORD COUNTY—(Crawford-Venango Association)

Byron Swan, Tester, c/o Agricultural Extension Asso., Meadville, Pa.

Harry I. Sharp	.Diamond, R. D. 1	5.91	RJ	9,201	543.4
Harry Whitman		5.37	RJ	8,912	477.2
Mrs. Nova Noel		6.34	R:GrJ	7,851	442.7
Jos. Poux		8.92	R:GrH	12,368	436.0
*†Merle W. Ongley		14.48	R:GrH	11,572	435.3
*L. L. Luce		14.96	R:GrJ	8,495	421.7
*‡Royden Carpenter		11.77	R:PH	11,432	393.5
James A. Orr		6.82	P:GrH	10,942	389.0
Arthur Handley & Son			R:GrG:Mix	8,296	372.2
Harold L. Borland		8.64	R:GrJ	6,571	365.3
Frank Strawbridge	. Titusville, Star Rt.	18.08	R:GrG:GrJ	6,932	347.2
Wesley Reitze	. Meadville, R. D. 5	12.52	RH	10,231	346.9
D. C. Pettegrew & Son	.Guys Mills, R. D. 4	8.62	R:PJ	6,698	337.4
E. W. Prather	.Tryonville, R. D.	7.48	R:PJ:GrG	6,843	327.1
George Beckwith	.Centerville, R. D. 2	13.84	RH	10,082	322.4
Mrs. Zita Brenot	. Meadville, Star Rt.	8.81	R:GrH	7,982	319.7

^{*} Milked three times daily for six months.

*† Milked	three	times	daily	for	five	months.
*† Milked	three	times	daily	for	four	months.

Name Address A. B. Mars	Av. No. Cows Breed 12.90 R:GrG 23.13 RH:GrJ 12.66 Mixed	Lbs. Milk 6,651 7,788 6,824	317.5
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CRAWFORD COUNTY—(Titusville Association)

George Simpson, Tester, 345 Mt. Vernon St., Titusville, Pa.

D. N. Burrows	. Pleasantville	18.39	RH	11716	200 5
A. K. Hummer	Titusville P D 2			11,716	388.5
George Hummer	Titusville, R. D. 2	29.64		10,402	379.1
I D Hamison	Titusville, R. D. 2	14.66		7,165	376.6
J. P. Harrison	. Centerville, R. D. 2	13.24	GrH	9,391	348.0
Will Hasbrouck	. Titusville, R. D. 2	32.81		,	
E. W. Hummer	Titusville P D 2			10,043	340.2
I. M Kelly	Titusville, R. D. 2		R:GrJ	6,280	335.4
J. M. Kelly	. Titusville, R. D. 2	24.85	RG	6,733	328.3
M. J. Kelly	. Centerville, R. D. 5	7.45	R:GrH	9,952	327.8
*L. W. Beers	. Grand Valley		Mixed	,	
Clyde Vosburgh & Sons	Titusville P D 0			6,926	319.2
A C Watson	Titusville, R. D. 2		R:PJ	5,942	316.4
A. C. Watson	. Litusville, R. D. 2	19.56	GrG: Mixed	6,798	311.1
**Stewart Muir	. Centerville, R. D. 1		GrH: GrG	8,618	
W. H. Howard	Centerville R D 5				307.5
George Matteson	Contorville D. D. 1		RJ	5,428	305.3
* 44	. Centerville, R. D. 1	17.13	GrH	8,932	304.7
* 11 mo. record. **;	10 mo, record.			•	

CRAWFORD COUNTY—(Western Crawford Association)

Albert J. Crowl, Tester, Guys Mills, Pa.

D' '1 0 1 -	J. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3.	ada mili	s, Fa.		
Riverside Stock Farm	. Camb. Springs	26.22	R:GrJ	8,488	460.1
Clifford Hunter	.Guys Mills		R:GrJ	8,094	444.2
Floyd Gould	.Conneaut Lake			,	
Jos. Mandle	Connect I		R:GrJ	8,328	412.4
H C Driggel	. Conneaut Lake	8.25	R:GrG	7,508	389.7
H. C. Drissel	Saegertown	13.73	RJ:G:GrH	7,138	380.7
H. W. Carrier	Atlantic	10.28	R:GrG	8,139	364.0
J. S. Patton	. Hartstown	18.35	R:GrH	9,977	354.9
Geo. Buchler	.Center Road		R:GrH	,	•
Fred Lester	Connecutiville			8,690	324.8
Fort Robles	. Comeautvine	20.80		10,163	321.6
Fort Eckles	. Venango		R:PG	6,414	314.0
R. T. Gaylord	. Adamsville	11.83	RH:R:GrJ	7,636	304.9
DeWitt Rust	. Saegertown	13.33		9,445	304.8
Carl Miller	. Linesville		GrH: GrJ		
Crawford Co. Farm	Saggertown			7,518	302.2
	. Daeger town	20.30	R:PH	8,532	300.6

CUMBERLAND COUNTY—(Original Cumberland County Association) Fred M. Naugle, Tester, 501 W. North St. Carliele Po

Fred M. Naugle, Tester, 501 W. North	h St.,	Carlisle, Pa.		
Ivo V. Otto	15.07		13,333	469.4
J. H. Lear	8.68	PH.C.I	12,339 11,626 10,301	435.4 429.7 413.9
Abram N. LehmanCarlisle, R. D. 2 G. Weir StrockMechanicsburg, R. D. 23	3 00	GrG RH	11,606 11,422 10,710	396.8 388.4 385.1
S. Blaine LehmanCarlisle, R. D. 1 *Penn Ayr Farm, Dr. F. S. Dowbler F. A. G. Tittle D. T.	8.84	RH	10,904	382.5
Jesse Kurtz	7.62 5.26 0.88 0.01	RG RH	9,241 7,686 10,673 11,174	378.8 376.6 375.6 374.6
The state of the s	1.34		11,102	373.8

Name	Address	Av. No		Lbs. Milk	Lbs. Fat
H. K. McCullough	. Newville, R. D. 1	24.66	RG	7,576	373.2
A. G. Wingert	. Mechanicsburg, R. D.	5 15.32	RH	10,624	369.6
Clarence M. Cornman	. Mechanicsburg, R. D.	5 14.27	RH	10,495	364.4
Walter A. Eckert	.Mechanicsburg, R. D.	5 17.94	R:GrG	7,338	363.1
S. B. Weber & Son	. Mechanicsburg, R. D.	2 22.40	R:GrH	10,660	362.0
J. Norton Kruger (Herd 1)		15.12	R:GrH	9,594	357.5
C. G. Niesley	.Mechanicsburg, R.D.	1 21.19	RH	9,719	352.3
Clyde C. Neidigh	Newville, R. D. 3	8.37	R:GrG	7,420	350.5
George Nauss, Jr	. Mechanicsburg, R. D.	4 20.58	R:GrH	10,411	340.2
J. Norton Kruger (Herd 2)	Carlisle, R. D. 2	36.87	RA:R:GrG	8,045	338.4
Wilbert A. Kreitzer	. Mechanicsburg, R. D.	4 15.87	R:GrH	9,342	326.2
Abner E. Rider	. Mechanicsburg, R. D.	2 14.01	RH	8,936	319.9
S. W. Zeigler	.Mechanicsburg, R.D.	2 18.58	R:GrH	9,260	311.9
* Part of herd milked th					

CUMBERLAND COUNTY—(Second Cumberland County Association)

T	Davil	Shughart.	Tostor	Allon	Do
	L SIUI	SHUPHAIL.	rester.	Allell.	Ia.

J. 1	Paul Shughart, Tester, A	Allen, l	Pa.		
John H. Rolar	Newville, R. D. 2	6.54	RH	11,742	443.5
Guy L. Loy	Newville, R. D. 2	20.48	RA:GrH	10,758	429.4
Mervin C. Shughart	. Mechanicsburg, R. D. 5	10.95	R:GrH:		
			GrG	11,100	398.2
E. H. Hess & I. J. Zercher.	. Mechanicsburg, R. D. 2	16.09	RH	11,281	398.1
Albert A. Adams (Herd 1)		19.51	R:GrH:Mix	10,158	397.5
Joseph A. Murphy	. Carlisle, R. D. 5	11.45	R:GrH	11,511	391.9
Wallace W. Peffer Est	. Newville, R. D. 1	8.42	RH	11,248	388.0
Mervin E. Shughart	. Mechanicsburg, R. D. 1	6.22	R:GrH	11,136	384.3
Harper J. Wetzel	. Carlisle, R. D. 4	13.28	RH	11,253	377.4
S. Ellsworth Landis	. Newville, Box 373	13.95		7,348	365.2
J. D. McCulloch	. Newville, R. D. 1	5.41	RH	10,663	355.0
*Hugh L. McMeen	. Carlisle, R. D. 6	24.18	RH	10,244	354.5
Ernest Shover	. Mechanicsburg, R. D. 2	15.10	R:GrH:		
			GrG	9,324	350.5
S. E. Raudabaugh & Son	. Mechanicsburg, R. D. 1	12.72	R:GrH	10,524	348.1
Wilson A. Shughart	. Carlisle, R. D. 1	16.70	RH	10,061	347.7
E. Hays Shughart	. Carlisle, R. D. 6	13.96	RH	10,417	344.2
Paul C. Gibble	Mechanicsburg, R. D. 1	17.64	RH	10,324	334.0
Charles C. Hoffer		17.89	R:GrH	8,832	330.5
J. Oren Skelly		14.37	RH	9,433	328.7
C. R. Sunday		15.31	RH	9,195	316.7
Foster B. Shughart		7.15	GrH:GrG	8,339	313.6
Albert A. Adams (Herd 2)		12.92	R:GrH	8,390	312.5
Harry M. Whistler		8.26	R:GrH	9,289	308.5
Sylvan M. Wood		18.50	R:GrH	8,894	300.3
at the same of the	•				

^{*} Eleventh months record.

* Milked three times daily.

DAUPHIN COUNTY—(Dauphin Association)

Warren A. Bucher, Tester, Municipal Bldg., Harrisburg, Pa.

*A. H. Erdman & SonsElizabethville	25.61	RH:RG	13,715	472.4
*Charles C. Baker	13.13	RA	11,873	461.0
Dauphin County HomeHarrisburg	23.78	RH	11,699	382.3
G. C. Saufley Hummelstown	11.55	RJ	7,054	374.0
*Hershey Ind. SchoolHershey	138.53	R:GrH:G	10,745	371.3
*Harrisburg State HospHarrisburg	56.95	R:GrH	11,655	360.3
C. K. FertigDauphin	9.50	RH	11,188	354.9
H. M. Cater	12.20	RH	10,502	352.3
S. B. WilliamsMiddletown	31.82	R:GrJ	6,816	339.1
C. E. Cassel & SonHershey	24.77	RG	6,917	330.2
Mrs. Grace N. Hauck Harrisburg	18.14	R:GrH:Mix	9,068	329.4

Production and Reproduction

HAVE BEEN FULLY DEMONSTRATED IN

AYRSHIRE BRED AT JAY-BEE

Penshurst Rosana awarded High Honors in Herd Test of 1937



THE HOME OF JAY-BEE AYRSHIRES

BARGAINS TO EARLY BUYERS

In competition for the Sycamore cash award for \$100.00 for the best Ayrshire female in milk bred and owned by exhibitor, "RENE LASS" OF JAY-BEE FARMS had little difficulty in defeating her rivals, at Pennsylvania Farm Show.

WE OFFER:

Young Bulls guaranteed to sire production.

Heifers bred to Bulls from proven families.

Heifer Calves that will make dependable cows.

Cows bred that build a foundation herd.



A Son or a Few Daughters of These Bulls Will Enrich Your Herd

SYCAMORE REPLY

- HIS SIRE: PENSHURST LINDY, whose 24 daughters have made 54 H. T. records that average—8,999 lbs. 4.43% milk, 398 lbs. fat. He has been one of the breed's most prepotent sires of high testing cattle.
- HIS DAM: HARLEYHOLM BUTTERFLY 5TH, an outstanding brood matron and producer. Among her many good Herd Test records is one of 15,921 lbs. 4.14% milk, 660 lbs. fat at 7 years. She is a paternal sister of LYONSTON DOUGLAS.

SYCAMORE HIGH SCORE

- HIS SIRE: PENSHURST ADVANCER, whose 26 daughters have completed 60 H. T. records that average—11,362 lbs. 4.12% milk, 468 lbs. fat. No other bull is credited with such a high average.
- HIS DAM: SYCAMORE SPICY, member of the first prize, 3-generation group at National Dairy Show and grand champion of the Maryland State Fair. She made a 4-year-old H. T. record of 11,878 lbs. 4.2% milk, 499 lbs. fat.



Visitors and Inquiry Invited

JAY-BEE FARMS

J. B. FISHEL, Owner

YORK NEW SALEM, PENNSYLVANIA

HERD ACCREDITED, NEGATIVE AND ON HERD TEST

	A 1.1	Av. No		Lbs.	Lbs.
Name	Address	Cows		Milk	Fat
P. B. Rice		12.96		9,906	323.1
I. K. Curry		13.22		9,252	311.4
P. H. Wightman		11.79		7,533	309.3
Odd Fellows Home		11.97		9,114	302.2
	K COUNTY—(Elk As		·		
	Ralph Nichols, Tester, K			0.004	250.2
H. J. Gregory		26.69		9,934	358.3
Mrs. Frank Schwabenbauer	The state of the s	14.27		9,805	351.1
A. Larson & Son	. Ridgway, R. D.	21.27	R:GrG:Mix	8,012	341.0
ERIE COU	JNTY—(Erie County N	No. 1 A	ssociation)		
1	Wendel Bauer, Tester, I	Erie, Pa	l .		
F. H. Hopson (Farm No. 2)	.Wattsburg, R. D. 2	8.32	R:GrH:GrJ	11,606	432.5
F. H. Hopson (Farm No. 1)	— ·	14.72		11,805	420.9
Henry Marsh	.Waterford, R. D. 4			11,183	388.7
Bruce Batchelor		9.96		7,720	369.8
Koehler Farm			GrH:GrG	8,522	356.7
John Brooks			R:GrG	7,640	348.5
County Home Farm			R:GrH	10,323	347.3
Austin Farms			GrH:R:GrG R:GrH	,	337.4 332.4
Harold A. Trask		17.12		9,383 9,863	330.1
Hazen Follett		25.46		9,053	316.6
W. E. Baron		_		8,868	
				•	
	TE COUNTY—(Fayett			_	
James Hartzfeld, Union	ntown, Pa., and Stanley	R. Grit	fin, Smock, Pa	a., Teste	rs
T. W. Gans & Son	. Gans	15.88	R:GrG:R:		
				11,082	453.5
J. Espey Lynn			R:GrG:GrH	,	404.2
Wm. S. Hibbs			R:GrH:Mix	,	402.0
G. G. Gault			R:GrG	8,383	395.4
S. O. McCormick			R:GrH:Mix R:GrG:GrH		389.2 372.6
Cook Brothers			R:GrG:Mix	•	357.3
O. W. Rittenhouse			R:GrH:GrG		332.6
W. J. Stewart			RH	•	307.5
W. W. Parshall			Mix	•	303.0
		A	-49	·	
	ST COUNTY—(Forest ayne Walker, Tester, C				
J. F. Ray		,		6,983	327.9
Glenn Zuendel			GrG: GrH	•	318.2
ED ANTEL INC.	COTINITY (Courthouse)	C	Ai-4i		
	COUNTY—(Southern			1)	
	Miller, Tester, Chamb			10 = 41	400 =
M. B. Mentzer				10,764	408.5
James F. Dayhoff		17.05		9,500	394.4
Amos L. Brechbill				11,196	
Irvin P. Benedict Wilbur F. Barkdoll			RA:R:GrH	8,311	
Soldiers Orphan School			R:GrH:	9,407	383.6
Dordiers Orphan School		19.12	GrG	10,793	378.4
Ira Shank	.Waynesboro, R. 1	20.83	Mixed	8,606	378.2
*Dr. J. S. Stevenson	-		R:GrH:R:	0,000	010.2
		J 013 M	GrG	10,263	372.1
Roy Burkholder	.Waynesboro, R. 1	12.28	GrG	7,723	358.5
* Part of herd milked the					

		Av. N		76.	
Name	Address	Cows		Lbs. Milk	
Dr. J. E. Strickle	. Chambersburg		R:GrH	9,461	337.8
Mrs. C. L. Lowell	. Hagerstown, Md.	30.44		6,737	328.6
John Myers & Son	. Waynesboro	20.03	Mixed	7,366	315.6
J. R. Johnston	. Waynesboro	55.65	RA: GrH	7,907	315.2
FRANKLIN	COUNTY—(Western F	ranklin	Association)	
Lee A. McCauslin, Bigler	ville, Pa., and John F.	Yocum,	Alexandria.	Pa Tes	ters
D. G. Smith	.Dry Run		R:GrJ:RH	8,579	411.0
J. W. Hoffeditz & Son	. Mercersburg		GrG	8,827	401.7
Dr. H. S. Arthur	.Ft. Loudon		R:GrG:GrH		390.8
E. C. Hoffeditz	. Mercersburg	22.88	R:GrG:R:		
Harry Hazlett	Dry Run	14 27	Gr J Mixed	8,029	366.9
Wilson Sisters	Richmond Furnace		P:GrG	8,043 6,688	340.7
John Aughinbaugh	. Mercersburg		R:GrG	6,431	337.6 321.3
D. M. Hawbaker	. Mercersburg		GrH: GrJ	8,581	310.7
C. H. Negley	. Mercersburg	27.87		7,991	301.5
GREEN	NE COUNTY—(Greene	e Assoc	iation)		
	John Cooke, Tester, Ri		•		
Keener Brothers			R:GrG:R:		
Char E A 1			GrJ	7,825	383.6
Chas. F. Adams	Waynesburg, R. D. 5	11.52		7,563	381.7
Ben W. Jacobs	Waynesburg, R. D. 6	7.47		8,211	345.3
L. T. Young.	Washington R D 6	11.95 10.53		6,974	338.7
				6,235	301.1
	ON COUNTY—(Hunti		•		
	Mains, Jr., Tester, N				
*Pa. Industrial School	Huntingdon			12,969	446.2
E. E. Yoder	Mill Creek		R:GrH:Mix	•	398.9
H. E. Grazier	Warriors Mark		GrG RSw	7,816	390.2
W. C. Henderson	Petersburg		R:GrSw	9,899 9,496	383.5 379.9
W. H. Woolverton	Alexandria		R:GrG	8,101	376.0
E. G. LaPorte	Alexandria	18.68	R:GrG:GrH	7,772	373.6
Howard Hicks	Tyrone, R. 5	11.73	RSw:R:GrG	8,578	370.6
John S. Greene	Huntingdon, R. 4		GrH: GrG	8,422	367.1
J. E. Hindman Charles Keller	Alexandria		RG	7,173	358.1
W. S. Patterson.	Tyrone R 5		GrG:M GrG:RJ	8,018	355.2
B. R. Byler	Mill Creek		R:GrH	7,269 8,013	337.0 336.1
*†R. E. Behrer	Spruce Creek		GrG:M	7,323	328.2
N. E. Black	Alexandria	15.66	R:GrG	7,129	324.1
J. E. Houck	Spruce Creek		GrH:GG	8,465	324.0
E. E. Ellenberger	Pa. Furnace		R:GrG	6,432	321.6
Lake Bros.	Tyrone R 5		R:GrG R:GrH	6,396	316.0
* Milked three times dail		10.19	K:GIH	8,936	308.5
*† Milked three times da	ily for ten months.				
	COUNTY—(Indiana N	o 1 Acc	cociation		
Carl Johnston and Wendel	Wetzel. Testers Room	m C C	ourt House I	ndiana	Pa
Quay McMillen	Clymer R D 1				
Clyde Houck	Clymer, R. D. 1		R:GrJ:Mix R:GrJ	8,182 9,248	478.0 469.8
I. D. Mumau	Home, R. 1		R:GrJ	8,765	462.9
Indiana County Home	Indiana, R. D.	17.25		4,779	462.7
H. N. Hyskell	Smicksburg	10.98	GrG:RBrSw		438.9
John S. Rankin	Indiana, R. 1	8.39	P:GrJ	7,626	433.0
Walter Simpson	warion Center	9.80	R:GrJ	7,915	423.9

		Av. No	o.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Name	Address	Cows	Breed	Milk	Fat
H. W. Mumau	.Clymer, R. 1	7.25	R:GrJ	7,888	422.9
W. F. Barkley	.Livermore, R. D.	15.01	R:GrG	8,535	415.0
Torrance State Hospital		72.29	RH	12,673	413.2
I. M. Speedy	.Livermore	14.09	R:GrG:Mix	8,479	412.4
Eugene Pounds	.Indiana, R. D. 6	12.01	R:GrH:Mix	10,587	411.6
H. M. Travis		16.62	R:GrG	8,361	409.7
Carl Walker		16.23	R:GrJ	7,188	407.0
G. C. Swan		14.07	R:GrJ	7,093	403.5
E. G. Rice		8.39	R:PJ	8,065	385.0
C. C. Pollock	and the same of th	8.05	R:GrJ	6,785	381.9
H. H. Barnhart, Jr		18.67	R:GrH:GrG	9,264	380.7
Walter Ewing		13.89	PG	8,113	376.2
J. S. Cornell		14.68	R:GrH	11,055	375.1
Wm. S. Wetzel		14.97	R:GrJ	6,935	369.5
H. B. Wetzel	. Marion Center	7.52	R:GrJ	6,445	359.6
H. H. Wetzel		10.40	R:GrJ	6,898	351.6
C. S. Gerhard	.Blairsville	19.17	RH: GrG	10,089	350.7
Clarence D. Bence	. Marion Center	18.92	R:GrJ	6,647	341.2
W. C. McMillen		15.05	R:GrJ	6,641	332.7
M. A. Smeltzer		28.80	R:GrH	9,033	305.0

INDIANA COUNTY—(Indiana No. 2 Association)

Frank Ginter, Tester, Room C, Court House, Indiana, Pa.

Henry Townsend	South Bend	8.79	RG	8,538	424.0
J. Mack Hood	and the same of th	14.43	R:PJ	8,319	422.2
John C. Mohney	Punxsutawney	24.63	R:GrJ	7,463	421.0
Bert Ginter		7.81	GrG: GrJ	7,506	405.3
W. H. Wood	Shelocta	11.12	R:GrH	11,615	395.4
Clyde McConaughey	Smicksburg	7.33	RJ	8,020	392.3
James A. Patterson	West Lebanon	7.32	R:Gr G	7,382	384.4
Earl L. Glasser	Marion Center	9.78	RJ	7,067	382.4
C. F. Glasser	Marion Center	12.27	R:GrJ	6,516	360.2
C. J. Kim	Blacklick	9.17	Mixed	8,836	360.1
Ira E. Gibson & Son	Blairsville	8.75	GrJ	7,355	359.2
Mart R. Rager	Blairsville, R. D.	17.92	R:GrH:Mix	9,218	342.4
H. A. Lydick	Clymer	8.55	R:GrJ	6,231	338.9
G. H. Coleman	West Lebanon	5.89	R:PG	7,033	334.9
C. F. Smith	Punxsutawney	8.31	R:GrJ	6,312	326.2
A. B. Gray	West Lebanon	7.87	R:GrG	6,405	317.2
R. M. Hood	Huff	13.45	R:GrJ	6,100	316.0

INDIANA COUNTY—(Indiana No. 3 Association)

Harold Rankin, Tester, Room C, Court House, Indiana, Pa.

T. M. Strong & Son	Blairsville, R. 1	13.25	R:GrJ:Mix	9,487	470.9
*W. C. Bennett		24.84	R:GrG:Mix	9,000	429.0
C. L. Steele	. Marion Center, R. 2	8.79	R:GrJ	6,705	391.2
Dale B. Crawford	. North Point	10.64	GrG	7,936	382.4
H. M. & W. H. Barrett	.Smicksburg, R. 1	12.73	R:GrG	7,201	350.0
H. A. Hoover	. Smicksburg	12.49	R:GrG:Mix	6,942	348.2
R. L. Boucher	.Clymer, R. D.	15.94	R:GrG	7,250	347.7
T. F. Williams	.Blairsville, R. 1	12.10	R:GrG:Mix	6,492	336.0
J. M. Steffy	. Dayton, R. 2	12.96	R:GrH:Mix	9,192	328.8
Carl Wallace	. Home	10.14	GrJ: Mix	6,676	327.5
W. C. Jamison	.Home, R. 2	10.91	RH: Mix	8,479	320.3
Merle Stewart	. Marion Center	5.00	R:GrH:GrJ	8,559	307.0
John G. Henderson	. Edri	11.59	RG	6,615	301.6

^{*} Milked three times daily for five and one-half months.

JEFFERSON COUNTY—(Jefferson Association) H. Forrest Haugh, Tester, Brookville, R. D. 4

		Av. N	o.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Name	Address	Cow	s Breed	Milk	Fat
A. J. Bullers & Son	Brookville, R. 6	6.62	RG	9,453	528.8
Harry Lindy	Reynoldsville, R. 4	11.39	R:GG	7,729	432.2
H. E. Cochran	Reynoldsville, R. 3	8.91	P:GJ	9,641	427.0
H. F. Uplinger	Reynoldsville, R. 4	6.94	R:GJ	7,565	416.4
J. W. Syhprit	Reynoldsville, R. 4	7.45	RG	6,662	414.0
G. O. Schuckers	Brookville, R. 1	20.11	RH:RG	10,414	408.8
E. E. Swineford	Reynoldsville, R. 1	25.28	R:GJ	7,816	400.6
R. S. Allshouse	Brookville, R. 6	10.95	R:GG	8,334	399.0
	Punxsutawney, R. 4	13.45	Mixed	10,899	394.6
C. K. Schuckers	Brookville, R. 1	10.89	R:GG	7,985	386.7
Paul Greenwalt	Brookville, R. 6	9.17	R:GG	8,447	384.7
Jack Neal	Punxsutawney, R. 4	13.83	R:GH:M	10,186	383.2
Howard Smith	Reynoldsville, R. 2	15.33	R:GA:GG	8,500	371.5
C. S. Stear	Punxsutawney, R. 4	9.29	GG:GJ	6,974	371.3
N. W. Shrock	Punxsutawney, R. 4	7.69	Mixed	8,255	371.1
Wayne L. Cowan	Brookville, R. 4	6.56	R:GG	6,785	369.5
A. F. Spangler	Mayport	5.24	R:GrG	6,515	368.5
J. W. Hicks	Punxsutawney, R. 4	15.82	P:GH:GG	8,512	362.6
N. M. Dinger		12.70	Mixed	8,758	350.7
Jefferson County Home		21.59	R:GH	10,263	345.7
Hall's Dairy	Baxter, R. 1	34.17	R:GJ	6,725	341.3
Meade Buhite	Reynoldsville, R. 4	9.33	R:GG	6,713	340.7
M. W. Shingledecker	Brookville, R. 6	9.38	R:GG	7,035	339.6
Ciarence A. Yeaney	Brookville, R. 2	17.88	R:GH	7,755	327.5
Maurice Smith & Sons.	Mayport, R. 3	25.53	RG: Mix	6,730	322.6
J. E. Yeaney Estate	Mayport, R. 3	15.48	R:GG	6,461	321.3
Dr. F. D. Pringle	Punxsutawney	24.36	R:GG	6,536	314.6
William Irvin Company	Big Run	37.16	R:PG	6,269	314.2
Byron Anthony	Punxsutawney, R. 4		PSh:GJ	6,452	312.3
John L. Dickey	Reynoldsville, R. 4	10.58	R:GG	5,939	300.1

JUNIATA COUNTY—(Juniata Association)

L. Oscar Gelnett, Tester, Mifflintown, Pa.

B. Oscar Gemett, Tester,	TATITUTUOM	n, Pa.		
Boyd E. Shirk	9.99	RH	14,685	494.7
H. I. Gray & Son Honey Grove	18.56	RH	13,606	443.2
Theorous Kauffman Mifflintown	13.54	RH	12,589	439.2
D. Q. AdamsMifflintown	11.29	RH	12,130	411.1
T. R. Auker	11.92	RH	10,906	371.9
T. Furman McClurePort Royal	12.58	RH	11,343	363.2
M. H. Zimmerman & Son Mifflintown	9.84	RH	10,407	350.9
H. E. GroningerPort Royal	15.64	RH	9,854	344.0
Carl L. Smith	19.87	RH	9,908	341.9
Karl A. FettigPort Royal	12.67	RH	9,725	337.5
M. L. StittPort Royal	11.74	GrH	10,507	326.6
H. T. Gray	18.02	RH	9,299	314.4
John K. EshPort Royal	13.99	R:GH	9,224	313.3

LACKAWANNA COUNTY—(Lackawanna Association)

Donald Hindman, Tester, R. D., Dalton, Pa.

Donard Mindman, Tester, R.	D., Dan	on, ra.		
*Carroll DeckerDalton, R. D.	9.14	RA: Mix	10,905	457.2
Glenn Spencer Pittston, R. D.	9.89		8,305	
Vera T. SeamansFactoryville, R. D.	18.90	GrH:P:GrG	9,233	371.6
Crawford Sachse Moscow, R. D.	16.07	RJ:Mix	7,578	333.9
W. A. Colvin & Son Dalton, R. D.	12.94	R:GrH	9,601	329.3
E. B. DeckerDalton, R. D.	14.40	R:GrH:GrG	8.933	329.1

^{*} Milked three times daily.

Name	Address	Av. No	o. Breed	Lbs. Milk	Lbs. Fat
W. S. Jordan	. Dalton, R. D.	15.28	RH:GrG	9,487	326.0
Gowe Bros	. Fleetville	18.51	R:GrH:Mix	8,453	320.7
Linair Dairy & Plty. Farm.	. Waverly	21.38	RH: Mix	8,172	310.9
Willie Smith	. Factoryville, R. D.	11.34	GrH: GrJ	8,086	309.3
T. M. Kresge	. Falls, R. D.	20.04	R:GrH `	8,982	304.9

LANCASTER COUNTY—(Garden Spot Association)

Luke Martin, Tester, Goodville, Pa.

Ira M. EbyGo	odville 18.81	RH	12,402	419.9
John C. MetzlerCh		R:GrH	12,147	397.0
John A. StyerEas		RH	11,519	396.4
H. K. MartinGo	odville 21.72	RH	11,555	393.4
John W. EbyGo	odville 14.21	R:GrH	11,473	385.6
Naaman StoltzfusMo	rgantown 23.76	RH: RAyr	11,381	384.0
Jacob S. HorstLit	itz, R. 3 12.98	R:GrH	9,706	381.3
I. W. BrendleEas	st Earl, R. 1 8.30	RH	10,763	372.4
Warren L. EbyGo	odville 13.81	RH	11,081	364.0
John B. RanckNev	w Holland 22.70	R:GrA:GrH	9,201	348.8
George G. SauderEas	st Earl 15.32	RH	10,064	325.6
M. V. BrubakerNe	w Holland, R. 2 10.68	RH	8,847	313.9

LAWRENCE & BEAVER COUNTY—(Lawrence Association)

H. Russell Smith, Tester, P. O. Box 119, New Castle, Pa.

			,		
Lauren Thompson	New Wilmington	7.68	RJ .	9,785	516.6
R. N. Moose	New Wilmington, R. 2	11.73	RJ	8,100	411.7
W. R. Fox	Enon Valley, R. 2	17.95	RG	8,114	405.9
Arnold Bros	Beaver Falls, R. 4	10.43	RG	8,131	400.9
J. C. Shoemaker	Enon Valley, R. 2	10.01	P:GrJ	6,696	376.1
J. W. Martin & Sons	Bessemer, Box 228	26.38	RJ	6,464	371.2
W. J. Duff	Enon Valley, R. 2	12.90	GrJ	7,076	364.7
N. E. Sampson	Volant, R. 3	12.47	RJ	6,447	364.1
R. W. Hartenbach	Monaca, Box 65	9.50	R:GrG:GrH	8,233	357.3
J. A. Boak & Sons	New Castle, R. 4	24.46	RJ	6,354	356.0
H. L. McCurley	Enon Valley, R. 2	24.82	R:GrJ	6,235	333.3
J. B. Elder	Volant, R. 3	10.70	RH	10,105	330.1
J. P. Smith	New Wilmington, R. 1	9.62	P:GrG:Mix	7,068	325.7
Hyllmede Farm	Beaver, R. 4	33.76	RJ	6,374	323.8
Gilkey & Wright	Mahoningtown, R. 8	19.37	R:GrG:Mix	7,052	320.4

LEBANON COUNTY—(Lebanon Association)

Thomas Boyer, Tester, R. D. No. 2, Lebanon, Pa.

*Ammon Brubaker Myerstown, R. 2	5.01	RH	12,575	452.9
*Fairview FarmsCornwall	59.07	RG	9,379	446.8
*Jacob N. SmithAnnville, R. 1	27.15	R:GrS:PH	8,547	400.3
Frank Heilman & SonCleona	30.93	RH	11,642	392.5
David S. BennetchSheridan, R. 1	16.34	RH	11,468	368.0
Isaac Mock	16.36	R:PG	6,848	347.4
Howard B. BombergerLebanon, R. 5	32.67	RG	7,379	346.7
Raymond GibbleMyerstown, R. 2	19.58	R:GrA	8,676	344.6
Jos. KreiderLebanon, R. 4	17.39	RH	10,134	344.1
Leroy Hostetter Annville, R. 2	25.08	R:GA	8,832	333.3
C. C. Gingrich Lawn	24.10	RH	9,974	308.9
Harry S. ForneyPalmyra, Star Rt.	29.26	Mixed	7,355	303.7

^{*} Milked three times daily.

120

HEAD

120

Negative to Blood Test

Accredited Free from Tuberculosis

LONICERA GUERNSEYS

☆ ☆ ☆

D. H. I. A. 1937

HERD AVERAGE

8651 lbs. Milk — 439.0 lbs. Fat on 60.48 Cows

HEIFERS FOR SALE

* * *

WARREN F. WHITTIER

HAROLD M. LEINBACH

DOUGLASSVILLE PENNSYLVANIA

LEHIGH COUNTY—(Lehigh-Northampton Association)

James R. Kilgore, Tester, 445 Hamilton St., Allentown, Pa.

		Av. No).	Lbs.	Lbs.
Name	Address	Cows	Breed	Milk	Fat
L. A. Zimmerman	Lehighton, R. 1	25.24	RH	14,734	506.5
*Gehman Dairy Farms,		35.36	R:GrH	12,423	433.2
*Allentown State Hospi		48.94	R:GrH	12,532	405.4
Fred B. Lynn		7.16	RA	10,320	404.1
Willow Brook Farms		41.80	RG	7,746	393.8
Wm. Steigerwalt		14.69	RH	10,383	377.0
*†P. G. Lichtenwalner.		23.82	RH	10,836	366.6
F. C. Behrens & Sons	East Mauch Chunk	32.44	Mixed	9,093	358.6
Roy Renninger	Coopersburg, R. 2	22.02	R:GrH	9,864	356.6
Claude E. Kemmerer		10.74	R:GrH	9,107	349.2
*Weyhill Farms		88.16	RH:RG	9,412	345.2
Victor R. Handwerk		6.13	R:GrH:RA	10,223	337.3
W. W. Shoemaker		8.80	R:GrH:Gr	G 9,346	326.4
C. A. Lichtenwalner		8.35	R:GrH:Gr	J 8,252	320.2
Children's Home of Ea	ston. Easton	12.35	RH	9,410	313.9
Archibald Johnston	Bethlehem, R. 1	19.74	R:GrG:Gr	H 8,164	313.8
Charles Wertman		23.18	R: GrH: Mi	\times 8,558	309.4
George F. Gehman		14.54	P:GrH:Mi	\times 7,707	306.2

^{*} Milked three times daily.

LYCOMING COUNTY—(Lycoming Association)

Alva R. Love and Lester R. Tegeler, Testers, P. O. Box, Williamsport, Pa.

*State Ind. HomeMuncy	21.85	R:GH	13,344	464.0
C. H. MantleNisbet, R. 1	10.86	R:GH	11,798	388.6
H. A. Snyder	20.55	RH	10,249	354.8
W. D. SnyderCogan Station	24.38	RH	11,212	353.2
H. J. ShafferJersey Shore, R. 2	12.30	R:GH	9,464	347.6
Walter A. MillerWilliamsport, R. 2	16.80	GG	7,185	328.7
McCracken & ZerbeJersey Shore	14.26	RH	10,182	326.6
S. L. Nicholson & Son Muncy, R. 4	12.90	RH	10,735	322.1
W. C. Dunlap Jersey Shore, R. 2	9.58	R:GH	8,923	317.5
W. R. Downs Jersey Shore	15.59	R:GH	9,002	303.0
H. R. PaulhamusCogan Station	13.42	RH	9,021	301.4
* Milked three times daily.				

McKEAN COUNTY—(First McKean Association)

Emerson Perrine, Tester, Smethport, Pa.

,	,	,		
Cawley Brothers Turtle Point	20.51	P:GrH	11,441	407.7
J. M. Kirkman & Sons Turtle Point	22.89	R:GrH	11,679	402.7
The King's FarmLudlow	9.48	RG	7,775	400.0
A. T. LarsonKane	9.13	P:GrH	9,996	389.7
Wahlberg BrothersKane	24.40	P: GrH: Mix	8,634	357.8
Ideal FarmsKane	53.95	R:GrG	7,227	346.2
Bonny Brook Farm Bradford	24.78	R:GrG	7,318	334.7
Howard CurtisEldred	14.25	R:GrJ	6,313	330.8
E. H. SageRed Rock	16.66	RA	7,867	329.6
McKean County HomeSmethport	17.21	RA	8,077	326.0
George E. DicksonKane	12.40	R: GrA: Mix	8,112	321.1
Wm. A. JohnsonKane	5.77	R:GrG	6,722	319.5
George Rockefeller Smethport	15.37	R:GrA	8,251	319.1
E. S. O'MaraBradford	61.44	R:GrH:R		
		GrG	8,323	316.4
Marvin S. ComesSmethport	25.86	RBrS:RH	8,369	305.4

MERCER COUNTY—(Grove City Association)

Marshall W. Runkel, Tester, c/o Ag. Ext. Ass'n, Mercer, Pa.

Mercer Sanitarium	Norser 12 A	F DI CC	0.750	
W. D. White	From City 0 5	5 RJ:GG	8,760	488.0
D. E. Vogan	Moreon 10.0	5 RH	12,388	457.6
A D Ramsay			8,206	455.6
A. D. Ramsey		9 R:GJ	8,197	447.8
J. C. Sanky	olant 16.1	0 GrH: Mix	10,868	426.0
J. D. Baker		2 RJ	7,200	423.5
C. L. Amon		4 R:GJ:Mix	8,301	423.4
R. C. HendersonS		5 R:GJ	8,190	422.4
T. P. Campbell		0 R:GG:RH	9,227	412.0
W. I. Blake	_	5 RJ	7,198	400.0
N. L. Dick	toneboro 9.4	6 R:GJ	7,227	397.9
John H. Buckley	toneboro 12.8	6 R:PJ	7,027	392.4
Mrs. Axel NystromS	toneboro 15.6	5 GrJ	7,403	379.4
L. M. Cummings	fercer 8.9	4 R:GJ	7,169	371.9
Harry L. SankeyV	olant 17.0	R:GH:R:GJ		
H. J. Buckley	toneboro 7.8	7 P:GJ	7,402	
K. G. BowmerS	toneboro 9.3	GG:GJ	7,527	363.3
C. R. LittleJ.	ackson Center 13.0	P:GJ	7,368	356.2
G. G. McDowell	rove City 15.6	7 RJ	7,101	350.0
D. G. Grace	rove City 17.5		6,454	350.0
Russell McFarlandG	rove City 18.8	3 GG	7,163	343.9
C. F. Zittle	ackson Center 12.64	P:GH	9,909	342.1
C. M. Worley	Iercer 7.4		6,962	339.4
Harold T. BakerJa	ackson Center 7.39		6,840	338.5
J. L. RogersJa	ackson Center 5.5	P:GJ	6,960	335.6
F. F. Yarian	Iercer 15.10	GG	6,774	
A. M. King	Iercer 17.89	R:GJ	6,161	319.7
Marvin H. McCoy	Tercer 20.39		6,239	319.3
W. S. Drake & SonV		GG: Mix	7,241	318.9
R. D. Heazlett M		GG	6,410	314.8
Geo. R. Lesnett		R:GJ	6,543	307.6
		GJ:GG	6,039	304.7

MERCER COUNTY—(Mercer No. 3 Association)

Robert C. Truitt and Geo. W. Hayden, Testers, Mercer, Pa.

A. D. Willaman	. Transfer	11.15	R:GJ	9,507	513.3	
Wilhelm Bros			R:GG	8,484	410.5	
Frank Minner	. Pulaski		R:GJ	7,317	387.5	
F. H. Wheeler	. Hubbard	9.79		10,614	378.4	
L. R. Cox			R:GG:R:	10,014	370.7	
m 3x3 xxx xxx			GH	7,252	361.8	
S. M. McBurney	. Sharpsville, R. D. 2	20.41	Mixed	8,257	358.3	
W. H. Crawford	. Mercer		Mixed	8,042	356.5	
W. S. McConnell Est	. Sharpsville, R. D. 2		Mixed	7.665	346.5	
*Mercer County Home	. Mercer		R:GH	10,065	345.9	
Hugh Gilkey	. West Middlesex	11.33	GrG	7.047	341.7	
B. F. Cannon	. West Middlesex, R. 6	28.13	Mixed	7.798	325.1	
H. L. Moore	. Sharpsville		GrG: Mixed	6,754	320.5	
Harry E. Woods	. Transfer		GrH: Mixed	7,987	314.6	
* Milked three times da	ilv.			,,,,,,,,	021.0	

MIFFLIN COUNTY—(Mifflin No. 1 Association)

Kenneth W. Wright, Tester, 423 S. Walnut, Burnham, Pa.

David E. Peachey, JrBelleville	12.22	GrH: Mix	11,325	432.2
H. H. BradfordLewistown, R. 1		RH	11,795	
Archie F. KingBelleville, R. D.	12.53	R:GrJ	8,487	
Samuel C. MitchellLewistown, R. D.	18.52	R:GrH	11,059	
John C. FlemingBelleville	13.19	GrH:RJ	10,912	413.8
E. J. Harshbarger Mattawana	13.62	R:PJ	7,107	388.2

^{*†} Part of herd milked three times daily.

David H. Byler	. Belleville	8.34	R:GrH	10,384	381.5	
David J. Yoder		22.85	P:GrH:GrJ	10,592	370.7	
H. A. & E. E. Price		12.22	R:GrH	10,524	365.5	
*Malta Home Dairy		15.67	RH	10,588	357.3	
Rudy J. Yoder		32.63	P:GrH:GrJ	9,689	352.7	
M. C. Leonard	. Lewistown	9.72	R:GrH	9,878	343.9	
W. L. Bradford & Sons	Lewistown, R. D.	12.97	R:GrH	9,473	341.7	
J. Reed Goss	. Reedsville	13.72	GrH	9,449	333.7	
Edwin S. Hooker		15.47	RG	6,538	320.2	
Jonathan A. Yoder	. Reedsville	11.32	GrH	8,928	319.6	
W. D. Fultz		9.44	GrH	8,385	318.8	
Luther Dunmire	. McVeytown	10.03	GrH	8,541	312.5	
Lester J. Aurand		11.68	P:GrH	8,507	309.7	
* Milked three times da						

MIFFLIN COUNTY—(Mifflin No. 2 Association)

John	A.	Nale,	Tester,	R.	D.,	Milroy,	Pa.

Louis S. Peachey	.Belleville	14.85	R:GrH:Mix	9,139	407.1
C. Wm. Bonson	. Belleville	12.90	R:GrH	10,089	335.4
Fred L. Baker	. Milroy	5.87	Mixed	7,669	331.4
W. B. Nale	. Milroy	15.81	P:GrH	8,415	310.1
W. Reed McNitt (No. 2)	. Milroy	6.78	GrH: Mixed	7,859	304.5
W. Reed McNitt (No. 1)	. Milroy	9.16	GrH	8,180	303.5

MONROE COUNTY—(Monroe Association)

John Strom, Tester, c/o J. E. McKeehen, Court House, Honesdale, Pa.

7		•	-	
E. Stroudsburg, R. 2	14.29	R:GrJ:GrH	7,954	360.3
Stroudsburg, R. 2	8.18	R:GrH	9,683	356.8
E. Stroudsburg	14.20	RJ	6,306	347.9
Shawnee on Delaware	14.34	GrH: Mixed	9,129	346.0
Effort	39.85	GrH: GrG	8,471	344.7
E. Stroudsburg, R. 2	5.92	Mixed	6,900	320.7
	Stroudsburg, R. 2 E. Stroudsburg Shawnee on Delaware Effort	Stroudsburg, R. 2 8.18 E. Stroudsburg 14.20 Shawnee on Delaware 14.34 Effort 39.85	Stroudsburg, R. 2 8.18 R:GrH E. Stroudsburg Shawnee on Delaware Effort 39.85 GrH:GrG	Stroudsburg, R. 2 8.18 R:GrH 9,683 E. Stroudsburg 14.20 RJ 6,306 Shawnee on Delaware 14.34 GrH:Mixed 9,129 Effort 39.85 GrH:GrG 8,471

MONTGOMERY COUNTY—(Montgomery No. 1 Association)

Delbert Keir, Tester, Norristown, Pa.

Del	bert ixen, rester, rion	istowii,	I a.		
Shipley School Farm	. Gladwyne	13.79	R:GG	9,824	450.6
Gwynllan Farm		66.18	RG	8,983	436.8
Chas. E. Fetterman		20.77	Mixed	11,024	416.4
Alvin L. Funk	. Collegeville, R.	19.32	R:GG	8,115	396.1
L. Lindquist & Sons	. Willow Grove	69.08	RH:G	9,775	383.9
J. L. Wood & Sons	.Red Hill	19.75	RH	11,123	377.9
A. D. Irvin	. Bridgeport	19.44	H:G	10,577	377.1
Silver Spring Farm	. Norristown, R. 4	13.47	R:GG	7,614	360.7
Homer Schultz	. Hereford	17.06	RH	10.064	354.4
S. C. Burton	. Maple Glen	32.71	RG	6,847	347.4
H. D. Allebach	. Collegeville	19.36	RH	10,041	333.9
Howard L. Baker	.Center Square	21.65	H:G	9,314	331.6
Harvey Murphy	. Norristown	20.84	GH	8,982	328.6
Allen S. Kriebel	. Hereford	25.76	RH	9,206	328.4
Mrs. Howard Bieler	. East Greenville	18.63	R:GH	9,207	322.3
Wayne Schultz	. East Greenville	16.23	RH .	10,452	322.0
Wilbur Seipt	.Lansdale, R. D.	6.59	RG	6,459	316.2
William Swindell	.Radnor	25.85	RG .	6,400	311.5
A. D. Hunsicker		21.57	Mixed	7,194	305.4

MONTGOMERY COUNTY—(Montgomery No. 2 Association)

David H. Magill, Tester, West Point, Pa.

Carson CollegeFlourte	own 10.90	H:G	10,206	407.5
Whitpain Farm Amble	r 11.27	RJ	7,880	393.3
Witchwood FarmNorth	Wales 41.15	RG	7,718	387.1

Name	Address	Av. No. Cows Breed	Lbs. Milk	Lbs. Fat
*†Penshurst Farm	Narberth	115.29 RA	9.617	384.7
*State Hospital	Norristown	120.79 GH	11,204	373.4
*†Normandy Farm	Norristown, R. 3	117.54 RA	8,945	357.1
Erdenheim Farm	Norristown, R. 4	17.33 RJ	6,336	332.8
William Pratt, Jr	Willow Grove	21.19 Mixed	8,623	327.3
*†Treweryn Farm	Spring House	53.11 RA	8,339	326.2
Holiday Farm	Norristown, R. 2	14.26 RG	6,899	324.9
Ronelle Farm	Elkins Park	12.36 RJ	6,084	310.5
* Milked three times		16.89 Mixed	7,699	307.7

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY—(Northampton Association)

Roy T. Barnhart, Tester, R. 2, Nazareth, Pa.

Florid Charle D					
Floyd ShookPe	en Argyl, R. 1	18.35	RH	10,858	414.4
*Frankel Farms	It. Bethel, R. 1	12.98		11,288	405.6
*†John Shoemaker M	It. Bethel, R. 1		R:GrH:Mix	10.834	396.1
Charles Titman	It. Bethel, R. 1	15.95	GrH: Mixed	9,860	393.6
John Duran & BrosPe	en Argyl, R. 1			10,106	
*†Gall Brothers Ea			R:GrH:Mix	10,100	396.3
Harry Clewell Ea	aston R 3				392.9
George Buss Ea	eston P 2		R:GrJ:Mix	9,247	379.6
Shoemaker & Son	P. —	5.35		7,816	372.6
Harry Roth	it. Bethel, R. 1		R:GrH:Mix		361.6
Harry Roth	azareth, R. 2		RH: Mixed	9,902	363.7
*‡Raymond Beck	t. Bethel, R. 1	11.93	R:GrH:Mix	9,837	357.1
Omer Dietterich	It. Bethel, R. 1	10.00	R:GrH	9,471	353.5
Mrs. George WeidmanSt	tone Church	13.51	R:GrH:Mix		342.5
Elwood DietterichBa	angor, R. 2		R:GrH		338.3
George Willauer Na	azareth, R. 3		R:G:Mixed		331.9
Ernest KarcherM			GrH: Mixed		326.1
Mahlon Lohman Ba	angor, R. 1		R:GrH		
Fred D. HeckmanNa	azareth R 2				322.8
Harry Peters Ea	eston P 3		GrJ: Mixed		320.3
Arthur Shoemaker M	t Dethal D 1		R:GrH:Mix		317.9
Paul Rittenbender			R:GrH	•	317.2
Paul BittenbenderM	t. Betnel, R. 1	14.76	R:GrH:Mix	8,924	316.9

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY—(Northumberland-Snyder Association)

John Ginck, Tester, N. 4th St., Sunbury, Pa.

*State Colony	Salinegrava	26.64	D.C. II	11100		
Fisher Bros			R:GrH	14,120	494.7	
Fisher Bros	TT		R:GrH	11,101	385.4	
Ernest Ritter	Winfield	10.87	RG	7,287	368.5	
W. C. Gauger	Watsontown	14.78	RH	11,542	361.8	
C. E. Ross	Sunbury, R. D.	6.00	RG	7,442	361.1	
George S. Wesner	Watsontown	17.23	R:GrH:Mix		357.1	
Clarence M. Bailey	Beavertown	11.27	GrH	9,491	355.9	
E. G. Winey	Middleburg	14.81	RG	6,584	335.2	
H. J. Master	Sunbury		R:GrH	9,225	333.1	
Murray H. Dinius	Middleburg			10,338	324.8	
C. E. Witmer	Dalmatia	22.21		6,805	321.5	
I. O. O. F. Orphanage	Sunbury		R:GrH	9,093	319.7	
H. J. Masters	Sunbury		R:GrH:GrG		319.5	
G. L. Crissinger			R:GrH	8,726	305.5	
B. J. Klick	** • • •		R:GrH	8,553	303.0	
* Milked three times doil			- CILL	0,000	303.0	

^{*} Milked three times daily.

^{*†} Part of herd milked three times daily.

^{*} Milked three times daily for one month.

*‡ Milked three times daily for three months.

*† Part of herd milked three times daily.

PERRY COUNTY—(Perry Association)

Bruce Beaver, Tester, Millerstown, Pa.

Harry R. Bixler	. Millerstown	5.48	R:GrH	11,424	415.2
Jonathan R. Black	Millerstown	14.37	R:GrH	11,008	397.9
Wm. N. Zimmerman	Blain '	10.40	R:GrH	11,394	393.7
H. H. Shumaker	. Landisburg	13.95	Mixed	10,497	387.9
Ward R. Milligan		13.21	R:GrH	11,722	377.1
George Beaver		16.75	R:PH	10,106	362.0
Homer L. Gabel	. Newport	10.65	R:GrH	10,196	351.3
Harry M. Hall	. Millerstown	9.43	R:GrH	8,977	327.1
W. L. Weibley	Ickesburg	11.05	RH	9,405	314.2
N. B. Gabel & Son		7.51	R:GrH	9,313	310.6
Tressler Orphans Home	-	36.64	RH: Mixed	8,820	304.4
Harvey N. Bernheisel		10.55	R:GrH	9,889	300.9

POTTER COUNTY—(Ulysses Association)

Paul J. Gregory, Tester, Coudersport, Pa.

	J. 2.10g015, 2.0001, 0.00		-,			
Harry E. Jones	. Shinglehouse	6.66	RH	11,646	444.9	
Lawrence E. Buck		22.66	RH	11,900	421.4	
Edward Kosa		11.07	R:GrH	10,666	414.4	
Straley Bros	. Germania	11.26	R:GrH	12,080	409.3	
Stanley Welfling	. Germania	8.00	R:GrH	10,335	390.5	
J. K. Martin	. Galeton	17.35	R:GrH	10,922	387.4	
Ervin Traub	. Galeton	7.64	R:GrH	10,513	384.9	
C. W. Warriner	. Harrison Valley	9.07	RH	11,638	379.2	
John Bauer	. Emporium	24.09	R:GrH	10,876	373.3	
E. B. Pride	. Mills	11.33	GrH	9,673	370.0	
Arling R. Judd	. Harrison Valley	10.25	R:GrH	10,270	367.0	
L. C. Traub	and a	11.24	R:GrH:A	9,260	361.3	
Preston Erway	.Raymond	15.37	R:GrH:J	9,875	350.6	
L. L. Crowell	. Ulysses	12.96	RH	10,241	341.7	
F. M. Handwerk	. Germania	10.59	R:GrH	8,908	330.4	
C. S. Holbert		17.70	R:GrH	9,396	330.2	
Wesley E. Cary	. Harrison Valley	13.26	R:GrH	8,947	327.6	
William Van Etten	. Harrison Valley	17.93	R:GrH	9,029	322.7	
S. L. Cary	. Harrison Valley	19.64	R:GrH	9,445	320.8	
C. S. Ladd	. Ulysses	11.99	RH:RJ	7,714	320.4	
R. H. Leete	. Coudersport	33.01	RH	9,045	315.9	
O. A. Kibbe & Son	. North Bingham	25.66	RA	7,590	315.1	
C. M. Barker & Son	. Ulvsses	23.64	R:GrA	7.487	300.0	

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY—(Schuylkill Association)

Henry Lindner, Tester, Ringtown, Pa.

U. E. Rhein	12.36	RJ	8,754	430.0
Milton E. Stump & SonPine Grove	13.45	RG	8,852	422.0
Clarence Breiner Tamaqua, R. D	. 3 14.92	RJ	8,203	407.2
Guy S. ReedSummit Station	15.53	R:GrH:Mix	9,577	375.9
Arthur Heisler	25.39	R:GrH:Mix	9,889	364.6
Buechley EstatePottsville	14.26	RJ	6,622	361.4
J. F. Bast & SonSchuylkill Have	n 31.21	RH	10,550	359.8
I. E. PaxsonSchuylkill Have	n 18.75	R:GrH	10,126	350.0
Roy HunterAshland	20.90	R:GrH:Mix	9,437	345.3
Robert Ludwig	24.26	R:GrH:Mix	8,300	323.6
Schuylkill Co. Almshouse Schuylkill Have	n 32.41	PA	7,230	318.0
Webster WagnerMiddleport	40.68	R:GrH:Mix	8,236	316.2
Sharp Mountain FarmPottsville	18.01	R:GrH:R:		
		GrJ	7,597	300.8
Roy Gauker Cressona	12.08	GrH	8 600	300 1



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HE	PENNSYLVANIA	DAIRYMEN'S	ASSOCIATION
			VIOOCONTY TOTA

17.97 R:GrJ

23.47 RJ

11.43 RJ

Curtis SmithGillett

7,835 456.2

8,418 443.6

7,499 437.6

William I	Ditto and Joseph Duncan,	Testers,	Somerset, P	a.	
Name	Address	Av. No).	Lbs. Milk	Lbs. Fat
N. A. Blough O. W. Beachley Dr. C. R. Grissinger	Grantsville, MdFriedens, R. D. 1Grantsville, MdJeromeSomerset, R. D. 5SomersetMeyersdale, R. D. 2Grantsville, Md.	13.08 23.95 15.76 11.55 13.78 15.02 36.28 21.06	Mixed R:GrG R:GrG:GrH R:PH R:GrJ R:GrJ	10,943 8,311 8,536 6,632 H 8,957 10,385 6,906 6,608 6,593	459.2 430.2 401.2 376.7 370.6 364.4 354.7 354.0 317.3
	LIVAN COUNTY—(Sull Charles D. Henry, Tester,			4	
David T. Chaffer	Fortraville			0 104	3566

Charles D. Henry, 1e	ster, Overton, Pa.		
Fred L. Shaffer Forksville	15.26 GrH	9,104	356.6
Raymond L. HartForksville	14.88 R:GrH	9,180	344.9
Alvin Rightmire Forksville	19.61 GrH	9,269	340.2
B. C. AdamsColley	7.58 GrG	5,963	320.6
John P. RogersForksville	11.00 R:GrG	6,618	317.6
Daniel J. ScanlinDushore	10.64 R:GrH	9,195	315.9
Lawrence Carner New Albany	12.96 GrH: Mix	7,693	315.1
George Edkin Forksville	10.20 GrH	9,040	314.3
Carl Molyneux Forksville	14.82 GrH	8,548	308.7
Nelson Pardoe Forksville	17.46 Mixed	7,531	305.5

SUSQUEHANNA ASSOCIATION—(Coconut Valley Association) Earl T. Jones, Tester, Fairdale, Pa.

Thomas Murphy	Brackney	16.39	GH:GJ	9,298	351.1
Earl Jones		21.26	R:GrG	7,529	349.0
Wright Giffin		11.40	RJ	6,009	337.9
D. W. Williams		13.81	GH:GrG	8,241	325.4
		16.00	D. CII	0.004	220 5

337.9 325.4 320.5 16.92 R:GH 9,004 A. J. Patton.....Brackney 30.06 R:GrH 8,230 315.5 F. M. LaFrance.....Skinners Eddy 26.25 R:GrH:Mix 8,538 313.2 M. D. Haight Little Meadows

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY—(Gelatt-So. Gibson Association)

Bertrand E. Whitney, Tester, Towanda, Pa.	Bertrand	E.	Whitney,	Tester,	Towanda,	Pa.
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Curtis Allen	. Nicholson	12.27	R:GrH:		
			GrG	10,420	424:1
Cordie Allen	. Nicholson	15.53	RH	12,384	422.0
Roy Wilmot	. Jermyn	15.12	R:GrH	8,866	336.4
A. L. Bowell	. Thompson	22.56	RH	9,314	331.1
W. J. Horton	. Clifford	28.54	R:GrH	9,402	322.2
Delos Stone & Son	. Thompson	26.32	R:GrH	9,191	321.6
Ray Roberts	. Nicholson	15.16	GrH	8,655	312.0
A. B. Jackson	. Harford	23.30	R:GrH	8.339	306.9

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY—(Susquehanna No. 1 Association)

Arthur Clink, Tester, R. D. No. 3, Mon	ntrose, I	Pa.
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S. C. Birchard & Son	. Birchardville	35.27	RJ	7,136	410.4
Floyd Hibbard	. Springville	12.23	R:GH	11,606	404.3
Ross L. Carter	.Rush	24.68	R:GrG	7,351	376.9
*Floyd Coy	. Montrose	18.13	R:GrH	10,141	369.3
Fernheim Farms	. Montrose	18.10	RA	8,435	368.5
D. Fred Birchard	. Birchardville	23.66	RJ	6,933	365.3
S. R. Ellsworth	. Meshoppen	17.37	RH	9,368	333.8
				,	

^{*} Milked three times daily for nine months.

		Av. No	o.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Name	Address	Cows	Breed	Milk	Fat
Earl Wheeler	Pine City, N. Y.	25.44	R:GrJ	7,501	402.3
Jas. Mayhood	Pine City, N. Y.	11.47	GrJ	7,616	381.2
A. G. Miller	Pine City, N. Y.	23.61	R:GrH:Mix		370.6
Lloyd Smith	Millerton	16.87	R:GrJ	6,946	360.2
Frank Bly	Pine City, N. Y.	20.50		6,670	346.5
E. B. Spencer & Son	Millerton	26.32		10,189	344.0
N. P. Peterson	Pine City, N. Y.	17.61		8,998	343.4
Glenn Noble	Gillett		R:GrJ	6,532	343.0
Robert Bement	Lawrenceville	14.24	R:GrG:P:	C 050	340.6
			GrJ	6,952	339.8
Victor H. Hurd	Millerton		R:GrG:GrH		339.0
Ford C. Smith	Millerton	20.16	R:GrJ	6,634	336.2
John D. Speer	Corning, N. Y., R. 3	8.10	R:GrG	6,824 8,772	332.6
*A. D. Prutsman	Millerton	30.62	RH	6,676	325.9
William Hill	Pine City, N. Y.	19.36	GrJ R:GrG	7,105	325.6
W. A. Segar	Millerton	14.96 17.11	GrH:GrJ	7,825	317.5
Stanley J. Hamilton	Millerton	12.17	RJ	5,624	311.6
Noel Card	Lawrenceville	14.00		5,544	306.4
J. L. Eighmey	Millerton	22.25	RG	6,084	303.1
W. E. Garrison	Disco City N V	27.26		7,586	302.5
Leaman Smith	Pine City, IV. I.	27.20	arri. a. j	,,000	

* Milked three times daily for six months.

TIOGA COUNTY—(Mansfield Association) C. G. Ambrose and Clifton Erway, Testers, Covington, Pa.

C. G. Illibrose and				
*East Brook FarmCovington	15.86	RH	14,508	500.3
Russell Kendrick Mansfield	23.18	GrH	12,293	485.4
E O Description		Mix:R:GrH	9,759	390.3
F. O. PurvisCovington	- 17.17		10,500	387.6
Ray Woodard		R:GrH	10,451	384.4
Ernest M. BoltCovington		R:GrH	11,101	379.5
Hugh Davie & Son Mansfield	11.95		10,408	361.4
J. H. Inscho		Mixed	8,961	355.7
R. B. Owlett		R:GrH	10,118	354.0
M. S. & E. L. KnowltonCovington			8,742	352.6
Dan JaquishCovington		Mixed	,	335.7
Lucy D. Baldwin (Miss)Lawrenceville		RH	10,215	
Benson-Cleveland Mansfield	_	GrH	8,784	333.6
Donald Straw Mansfield	12.47		6.705	324.8
Howard B. Connelly Mainesburg		R:GrH	8,799	323.7
Frank L. Erway Mansfield	17.49	GrH: Mix	8,606	322.2
F. C. Boyden Mainesburg	13.71	GrJ	6,378	311.5
F. C. Doyden				

^{*} Milked three times daily for eight months.

TIOGA COUNTY—(Wellsboro Association)

George W. Thompson, Tester, Box	604, W	ellsboro, Pa.		
*Clark BowenWellsboro	14.35	RH	12,745	422.9
*Roy S. BowenWellsboro	14.76	RH	11,682	402.1
Angie Bailey Middlebury Centre	18.79	R:GrG:Grl	H 8,542	385.5
George B. ButlerWellsboro	16.06	R:GrG	8,323	384.5
Jos. & Harry Davis (No. 1). Little Marsh	23.34	R:GrH	11,119	376.8
Ralph Sampson Crooked Creek	13.24	RH	10,571	361.6
W. E. CloseTioga	29.75	GrH	9,387	345.5
Homer DavisLittle Marsh	17.28	R:GrH	9,177	337.3
Eaton CroftWellsboro	23.29	R:PJ	6,536	328.2
T. J. Erway	14.01	R:PH	9,570	324.0
Ivan Kinnan	25.04	R:GrH	9,301	323.2
Leon ManningTioga	18.96	GrH	8,609	310.0
Henry WoodMiddlebury Centre	21.89	R:GrH	8,482	306.3
W. E. Close (No. 2)Tioga		R:GrH	8,936	300.2

^{*} Part of herd milked three times daily for five months.

UNION COUNTY—(Buffalo Valley No. 1 Association)

Ellsworth Noble and Oscar Rockey, Testers, 357 Chestnut St., Mifflinburg, Pa.

Name	Address	Av. No.	Lbs.	Lbs.
		Cows Breed	Milk	Fat
*A. C. Slifer	Lewisburg	8.98 RH	13,845	475.1
*‡R. J. Smith	Millmont	8.14 RH	13.417	458.6
C. E. Erdley	Lewisburg	18.66 RH	12,495	434.2
H. A. Walter	Lewisburg	14.31 RH:RBS	11,364	414.1
*†Laurelton S. Village	Laurelton	42.38 R:GH	12,227	413.3
Calvin Stahl Est	Lewisburg	10.43 RH	11,752	398.0
H. K. Benner	Vicksburg	10.07 RH	11,162	393.2
J. L. Reitz	Lewisburg	30.64 R:GH	11,340	391.4
William J. Erdley	Mifflinburg	12.43 RH	11,253	387.7
William S. Erdley	Lewisburg	12.66 RH	11,166	385.3
John Wehr	Mifflinburg	27.64 R:GH:R:	11,100	303.3
		GG	9,618	356.8
Shoemaker & Cole	Vicksburg	11.00 R:GH:GC	,	352.0
George L. McCormick	Allenwood	9.98 RH	10,566	351.5
J. D. Shreck	Lewisburg	15.88 R:GH:GC		347.3
J. S. Zeigler	Lewisburg	22.76 RH	9,627	335.6
R. E. Musser	Lewisburg	18.19 RH	9,794	331.9
Oscar Brouse	Mifflinburg	10.56 RBX	8,150	
Taylor Kostenbader	Lewisburg	11.36 RH	•	326.3
David E. Voneida	Lewishurg	16.12 RBS	9,204	322.0
* Milked these times		10.12 105	7,985	313.0

VENANGO COUNTY—(Venango Cow Testing Association)

John Baker, Tester, Agricultural Office, Franklin, Pa.

,	,		
149.40	RH	12.784	443.8
15.20	RJ	,	
12.13	RH	10,610	374.0
10.87	RG	, _	
9.49	RG	•	
17.14	R:PJ	6,387	345.8
12.14	GrG: Mixed	7,298	333.9
16.53	R:GrG	7,629	322.9
10.92	RJ	6,294	320.6
9.63	R:GrJ	6,097	306.7
		6,494	303.4
26.19	Mixed	7,187	301.8
	15.20 12.13 10.87 9.49 17.14 12.14 16.53 10.92 9.63 9.44	149.40 RH 15.20 RJ 12.13 RH 10.87 RG 9.49 RG 17.14 R:PJ 12.14 GrG:Mixed 16.53 R:GrG 10.92 RJ 9.63 R:GrJ 9.44 Mixed 26.19 Mixed	15.20 RJ 7,996 12.13 RH 10,610 10.87 RG 6,855 9.49 RG 7,092 17.14 R:PJ 6,387 12.14 GrG:Mixed 7,298 16.53 R:GrG 7,629 10.92 RJ 6,294 9.63 R:GrJ 6,097 9.44 Mixed 6,494

^{*} Milked three times daily.

WARREN COUNTY—(Warren Association)

Clyde O. Miller, Tester, Court House, Warren, Pa.

*†Warren State Hospital	Warren	121.14	R:GH	12,530	402.8	
*Carleton Curtis	Columbus	26.68	RJ	7,264	372.9	
Tubbs Bros	Spartansburg	13.26	GH:GG	8,994	360.8	
Thayne Tubbs	Spartansburg	. 14.77	GH:GG	9,054	358.9	
Carl Johnson	Sugar Grove	15.09	GH	9,288	347.2	
Mattie Whiteley	Spring Creek	13.14	GH:GJ	8,649	340.2	
Monroe Upton	Spring Creek	18.45	GH	8,377	315.7	
Mrs. A. J. Leofsky	Spring Creek	15.89	GH	8,582	314.0	
Geo. Maxwell	Spring Creek	15.36	P:GJ	6,669	310.2	
William Armitage	Spring Creek	28.78	GH: Mixed	7,949	301.1	

^{*} Milked three times daily.

*† Part of herd milked three times daily.

*‡ Milked three times daily for two months.

^{*†} Part of herd milked three times daily.
* Milked three times daily for four months.

WASHINGTON COUNTY—(Washington Association)

Robert C. Mayhew, Tester, Hickory,	Pa.
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Rob	eit C. Maynew, reste	Av. No		Lbs.	Lbs.
Name	Address	Cows		Milk	Fat
Penna. Training School	Morganza	36.36	R:GrH	13,384	425.8
Washington Co. Home			RH	11,900	414.4
P. F. Morris		10.42	R:PJ	7,570	403.9
Irwin Bros.			R:GrG	8,272	389.6
Alex. Hamilton & Son		15.20	R:GrG	7,772	384.5
A. L. McCracken		13.63	R:GrJ	6,979	384.3
L. F. Porter		14.75	GrG: J	7,937	378.5
Guy A. McWreath		21.12	RH	11,417	367.3
Hank Bros		25.02	R:GrGH	8,194	365.4
Edw. Walker & Sons		12.25	R:GrJ	7,214	363.6
J. A. Dinsmore	_	30.68	R:PJ	6,833	355.8
Roy J. Rankin		10.35	Mixed	8,371	350.0
A. W. Morrison		10.44	R:PJ	6,438	348.9
W. Lee Cowden		12.31	R:GrG:P:		
W. Dec Cowden			GrH	8,898	348.1
J. A. Gearing	Canonsburg	25.34	Mixed	8,881	346.3
Roy Robison	Coal Center	25.49	R:GrJ	6,747	329.2
C. A. Hayden		50.49	RG:R:GrH	7,275	319.6
Paul Lewis		19.70	R:GrG	6,577	313.4
Clayton L. Cowden		14.24	RH:GrJ	8,337	311.0
J. Ard Cowden		23.72	RH: GrG	8,142	308.5
J. Clarence Paxton		11.50	RH	9,146	307.9
Hugh Berry		6.18	R:GrH:GrC	7,723	306.8
R. S. Zediker	Eighty-Four	14.67	R:GrH:GrC	8,377	305.4

WAYNE COUNTY—(Damascus Association)

Seelev F. Ferris, Tester, Honesdale, Pa.

ester, Itom	Juan,	A 44.		
	14.65	RH	13,936	506.1
R. 4	31.98	R:GH	10,705	401.4
	24.67	R:GH:Mix	10,604	400.1
	19.87	RH	10,838	377.5
	10.93	R:GH:Mix	9,353	357.2
	24.71	R:PH	9,620	346.1
	25.70	GH:GG	8,202	340.5
	29.38	GH: Mix	8,469	325.5
R. 4	25.87	R:GH:Mix	8,745	325.1
	15.68	R:GH	9,418	322.2
	27.58	R:GH	9,030	318.6
	14.77	GH	8,058	303.6
	17.51	R:GH	8,235	302.1
	R. 4 R. 4 R. 4 N. Y.	14.65 31.98 24.67 19.87 10.93 24.71 25.70 29.38 R. 4 25.87 N. Y. 15.68 27.58 14.77	R. 4 31.98 R:GH R. 4 24.67 R:GH:Mix 19.87 RH 10.93 R:GH:Mix 24.71 R:PH 25.70 GH:GG 29.38 GH:Mix R. 4 25.87 R:GH:Mix	14.65 RH 13,936 R. 4 31.98 R:GH 10,705 R. 4 24.67 R:GH:Mix 10,604 19.87 RH 10,838 10.93 R:GH:Mix 9,353 24.71 R:PH 9,620 25.70 GH:GG 8,202 29.38 GH:Mix 8,469 R. 4 25.87 R:GH:Mix 8,745 R. 4 25.87 R:GH:Mix 8,745 R. 4 27.58 R:GH 9,030 14.77 GH 8,058

* Milked three times daily for three months.

*‡ Milked three times daily.

*† Milked three times daily for seven months.

WAYNE COUNTY—(Clinton Association)

Walter L. Haldeman, Tester, c/o J. E. McKeehen, Honesdale, Pa.

Clarence MoasePleasant Mount	17.96	R:GH	12,966	478.3	
Stephen O. SnedekerWaymart	24.01	R:GJ	8,534	474.5	
H. A. RobinsonSeelyville	9.04	RJ	7,170	434.9	
Fairview State Hospital Waymart	38.72	R:GH	12,541	426.8	
Lester R. Male	21.08	R:GH	12,429	413.9	
Bethany Homestead Farms. Honesdale	51.91	RG	8,027	413.7	
Geo. W. RoesnerAldenville	14.98	R:GJ	7,727	392.3	
C. F. DrakeWaymart	39.77	PGH:GJ	8,883	370.0	
B. F. KennedyPleasant Mount	31.05	GH	10,534	359.2	
W. F. HauensteinWaymart	23.21	RJ	7,010	355.6	
Russell G. ErkPrompton	43.96	RJ	6,989	353.9	
Edward Erk Seelyville	32.26	RJ	6,194	347.1	

Name	Address	Av. No. Cows	Breed	Lbs. Milk	Lbs. Fat
R. W. Wildenstein Chester Rickard L. C. Beam	Honesdale Waymart	10.04 P 20.29 R 23.66 G	RH:GJ	6,534 7,949 7,567	318.9 318.0 317.1
Hutchinson Brothers	Honesdale Honesdale	17.42 C 19.07 R 21.07 R	G RA	6,858 7,637 8,108	313,2 312.7 306.1

WAYNE COUNTY—(Lake Ariel Association)

Seeley Ferris, John Strom, H. A. Luce, Testers, Honesdale, Pa.

	, and a second s	
John Simpson FarmLake Ariel	23.87 RH:GG 10,3	345 451.9
Stanley Bagnick Waymart		785 392.6
*John CobbLake Ariel		341 388.5
Arden EdwardsLake Ariel		349 343.3
Stanley Caruth Moscow	4 - 4	303 331.1
D. L. McKinneyLake Ariel		250 328.4
Marvin Enslin Waymart	15.42 R.GI.GH 75	307.4
* Milked three times doily for for	1	

Milked three times daily for five months.

WAYNE COUNTY—(Preston Association)

Clarence Walker, Tester, Callicoon, N. Y.

C. E. Roney	Preston Park	14 70	N/C	0.000	
Harold Karahar	TT 1 TO 11 AT TO		Mixed	9,263	385.3
Harold Karcher	Hales Eddy, N. Y.	21.08	GH: J	9,579	365.3
John Tully	. Lakewood		R:GH	9,845	346.9
Robert Arnold	Starrusco P 1			,	
F I Hamali	Starrucca, R. 1	21.67		9,839	334.8
E. J. Howell	Lakewood	12.90	R:GH	9.074	334.2
Monaghan Brothers	Lakewood	28.15	R:GH	9,222	331.7
Alton B. Neild	Preston Porls			,	
H F Wasdenson	T leston Falk		R:GH	9,759	328.8
H. E. Woodmansee	. Lake Como	29.15	R:GH	9,694	328.1
Leigh Walker	Callicoon, N. Y	15 30	R:GH		
Elmer K. Doyle	Discount Mr. D. O			8,826	326.1
D II I	Fleasant Wit., R. 2	30.53	R:GH	9,092	320.0
R. H. Leet.	Starrucca, R. 1	26.06	R:GH:J	8,750	318.2
B. F. Holbert	Starrucca R 1		R:GA:Mix	,	
I W Decker	Daniel D. 1			7,570	314.5
J. W. Decker	Preston Park	84.61	RBrSw: Mix	7,797	310.7

WESTMORELAND COUNTY—(Westmoreland No. 1 Association)

W. Wilson Martz, Tester, 228 Federal Bldg., Greensburg, Pa.

	9,	6,			
*†Joseph KimLarimer	15.93	R:GrH:			
		GrG	10,690	402.1	
H. C. Waugaman Greensburg, R. 4	10.78	PG:GrH	8,529	398.3	
*Walter Lash West Newton, R. 1	13.70	R:GrG	8,918	393.0	
Donald S. RogersScottdale	13.78	R:GrG	8,197	386.9	
R. A. Eisaman Irwin, R. 3	16.29	RH:R:GrG	9,522	386.3	
Irma C. WohlwendSalina		RSw	9,133	385.7	
John MoffatNew Alexandria		R:Gr:Mix	8,780	365.6	
R. C. Lemon & Son Saltsburg, R. 2		R:GrG	10,691	360.0	
F. M. KintighIrwin, R. 2		Mixed	8.657	355.1	
J. C. GautAlverton	0	R:GrH	9.769	350.5	
Marcus E. SeanorNew Alexandria	17.17		9.911	347.0	
St. Vincent Archabbey Latrobe		R:GrH	9,911	335.6	
J. H. SeanorNew Alexandria		R:GrH:R:	9,990	333.0	
		GrG	9,135	323.7	
L. M. & V. B. WaddleSaltsburg	7.73	RH	9,458	306.8	
* Past of hard milled there time 1 '1 6			2,.00	000.0	

* Part of herd milked three times daily for one month.

*† Part of herd milked three times daily for two months.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY—(Westmoreland No. 2 Association)

Ralph W. Albright and Robert C. Lydick, Testers, 228 Federal Bldg., Greensburg, Pa.

Name	Address	Av. No		Lbs. Milk	Lbs. Fat
		25.47		16,664	601.2
	. HomeGreensburg Youngwood		R:GrH:Mix	,	374.3
I P Martin	Blairsville, R. 2		RJ:GrH	8,284	369.0
I.S. & W. A. Stone	emanBelle Vernon, R. 1		R:GrG	7,355	342.1
Todd Brothers	Belle Vernon, R. 2	19.20	GrG	7,424	340.2
S. W. Heath	Belle Vernon, R. 2	18.87	R:GrG	7,001	333.6
George H. Patterso	nBelle Vernon, R. 2	16.36	R:GrG	6,478	324.2
J. Calvin Turner		17.80	R:GrG:H	8,022	318.8
H. F. Miller		15.36	R:GrG:R:		
11. 1. 1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.			GrH	7,229	312.9
David W. Roberts	onBelle Vernon, R. 1	19.53	R:GrG:P:		
Duvia , , , i zeoborea	,		GrG	7,360	302.5

^{*} Milked three times daily.

WYOMING COUNTY—(Mehoopany Association)

Donald Hindman, Dalton, Pa., and Charles	Henry,	Overton, Pa.,	Testers	
*R. C. Erhardt Dalton, R. 2	7.07	R:PH	13,577	467.8
Alfred Hallock Laceyville	12.34	RH	13,072	455.9
Herbert HunterFalls	9.07	R:GrH	12,651	442.3
Vaughn Bros (Herd 2)Mehoopany	20.85	RH	11,896	402.1
H. & C. Love	22.30	GrG	7,745	380.7
H. C. Sharpe & Son Mehoopany	12.66	RH	10,520	366.6
E. V. PrevostTunkhannock	14.35	RH	10,724	359.7
Clarence W. Henning Mehoopany	19.65	RH	9,777	340.2
B. B. HardingTunkhannock	13.99	R:GrH	10,241	339.7
Furman Bros Mehoopany	23.37	R:GrH	9,698	338.5
Mrs. Lottie Ace Tunkhannock	19.61	R:GrH	8,985	323.2
John L. ChampionLaceyville	8.75	RSh: Mixed	8,256	311.5

^{*} Milked three times daily.

YORK COUNTY—(Northern York County Association)

Wm. F. Schaefer, Jr., R. D. 3, York, Pa. and Earl Krall, East Berlin, Pa., Testers

, ,						
W. Frank Dummer	. Mt. Wolf	14.85	R:GH:Mix	9,317	404.1	
J. A. Poorbaugh		38.54	R:GG	8,129	390.3	
David Bahn & Son		16.46	R:GG:Mix	9,232	379.5	
John S. Brant		26.14	R:GG	7,715	372.4	
Russell I. Byers		15.40	R:GG	7,655	357.2	
Elmer Eichelberger		14.63	R:GH	9,771	355.3	
C. Allen May		32.76	R:GG	7,265	350.0	
Chas. A. Schaefer		14.65	RG	6,648	347.3	
Maurice A. Hutton		14.98	R:GH	9,301	343.5	
J. Raymond Arnold		47.53	R:GG	7,411	340.2	
H. M. & M. B. Emig		30.05	RH:R:GJ	8,417	333.8	
Haines Acres		44.19	R:GH:Mix	8,600	332.8	
John B. Seitz		15.64	RG:GG	7,080	332.8	
Jonas Gruver		23.77	RH	9,517	329.9	
Geo. W. Bacon		40.36	R:GG	6,670	326.2	
Old Forge Farms		142.76	RA:RJ	7,069	317.6	
Mrs. S. F. Raab & Son		14.43	R:GH	8,938	315.7	
M. J. Gentzler	. York, R. 1	14.18	RH	10,124	312.8	
Howard M. Grimm		9.67	RG	6,819	311.1	
Urias Innerst & Sons	. Dallastown	22.01	R:GH	8,923	304.5	
E. S. Gross	. Manchester	42.20	R:GG:RH	6,444	300.4	

YORK COUNTY—(Southern York County Association)

Robert M. Scott, Tester, R. D. No. 2, Delta, Pa.

767		Av. No	o.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Name	Address	Cows	Breed	Milk	Fat
*Lauxmont Farms	Wrightsville	100.76	RH	11,651	429.9
H. Dale Malone	Delta		Mixed	8,749	419.7
Wm. J. Parlett	Woodbine	12.01		8,653	415.5
Dale D. Kilgore	Woodbine		R:GG	8,638	411.1
W. M. Carico	Delta		GG: Mix	9,135	408.8
J. Roy Runkel	Stewartstown		PH: Mix	9,769	400.1
Emory M. Kilgore	Woodbine		R:GG	7,620	356.1
*†J. B. Farms (J. B. Fish	hel) York New Salem	49.58		8,526	350.1
Stiles & Lentz	Seven Valleys		RG	6,932	347.0
J. H. Handley	Delta		RBSw	8,817	344.6
W. S. Grimm	Red Lion		RH	9,685	343.3
C. L. Eisenhart	York, R. 4		R:GH:Mix	8,483	330.3
Mrs. Anna B. Wilson	Bridgeton	15.76		7,108	329.2
H. J. Handley	Delta		RBSw: Mix	8,018	326.4
W. T. Richardson & Son.	Whiteford, Md.		GG: Mix	7,303	319.7
Mrs. Mary M. Grove	Bridgeton	10.88		7,526	
Clyde F. Snodgrass	High Rock		R:GrH		314.5
Harry J. Jones	Fawn Grove		Mixed	8,548 7,127	310.0 308.9
sh % F144 4 .4				,, , , , ,	500.9

^{*} Milked three times daily.

For those who WANT THE BEST

Fortified with Iodine and Wheat Germ Oil

Super



'A"

20% MILKERS RATION FILLS THE BILL

Containing no Bulkers or Fillers; a good solid, high producing ration for cows on test.

THE FEED OF CHAMPIONS

Fed the World Record Guernsey that produced more than 20,000 lbs. milk and more than 1,000 lbs. butterfat and held the record for over 5 years.

Sold Exclusively by the

ALTMAN'S CASH FEED STORES

Main Office—IRWIN, PA.

^{*†} Part of herd milked three times daily.

Penna. County Extension Representatives COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENTS

COUNTY A	GRICOLI ORAL AGI	Address
County	Name	
Adams County	Hartman, M. T	Gettysburg, Fa.
Allegheny Co. Court House.	Eby, H. R	Pittsburgh, Fa.
Armstrong County	Shenk, S. B	Kittanning, Fa.
Reguer County	Gridley, R. M	Beaver, Fa.
Redford County	Mollenauer, L. R	Bediord, Pa.
Borks County	Adams, C. S	
Blair County	Hamill, E. G	Hollidaysburg, Fa.
Bradford County	Reber, P. N	I owanda, Fa.
Bucks County	Greenawalt, W. F	Doylestown, Pa.
Butler County	McDougall, R. H	Butler, Pa.
Cambria County	McWilliams, H. C	Ebensburg, Pa.
Cameron County	Koppenheffer, C. E	Emporium, Pa.
Carbon County	Rahn, N. M	Mauch Chunk, Pa.
Center County	Blaney, R. C	Bellefonte, Pa.
Chester County	Oberle, J. S	West Chester, Pa.
Clarion County	Miller, F. K	Clarion, Pa.
Clearfield County	Mitchell, W. O	Clearfield, Pa.
Clinton County	McCool, J. B	Lock Haven, Pa.
Columbia County	Niesley, P. G	Bloomsburg, Pa.
Crawford County	Sprout, C. D	Meadville, Pa.
Cumberland County	. Galt, W. I	Carlisle, Pa.
Dauphin Co., Municipal Bldg.,	Frommeyer, A. S	Harrisburg, Pa.
Delaware County	. Wilcox, H. O	Media, Pa.
Elk County	Rockwell, A. C	Ridgway, Pa.
Erie County	. Crossman, P. S	Erie, Pa.
Favette County	Carter, R. E	Uniontown, Pa.
Forest County	Smith, R. M	Tionesta, Pa.
Franklin County	. Knode, J. H	Chambersburg, Pa.
Greene County	. Engle, L. F	Waynesburg, Pa.
Huntingdon County	Clark, R. S	Huntingdon, Pa.
Indiana County	Warner, J. W	Indiana, Pa.
Jefferson County	Winslow, J. P	Brookville, Pa.
Juniata County	Pheasant, D. R	Mifflintown, Pa.
Lackawanna County	Zug, S. R	Scranton, Pa.
Lancaster County	Bucher, F. S	Lancaster, Pa.
Lawrence County	McCulloch, H. R	New Castle, Pa.
Lebanon County	Berger, A. C	Lebanon, Pa.
Lehigh County	Hacker, A. L	Allentown, Pa.
Luzerne County	Hutchison, J. D	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Lycoming County	Sloan, D. K	Williamsport, Pa.
McKean County	Ross, W. A	Smethport, Pa.
Mercer County	Waha, C. H	Mercer, Pa.
Mifflin County	Thompson, J. C	Lewistown, Pa.
Monroe County	Ifft, A. E	Stroudsburg, Pa.
Montgomery County		
Montour County	Fowler, E. P	Danville, Pa.
Northampton County	Coleman, B. L	Easton, Pa.
Tion change of the state of the		

County	Name	Address
Northumberland County .	Myer, F. W	Sunbury Pa
Perry County	Rothrock, L. F	New Bloomfield, Pa.
Philadelphia County	Hallowell, C. K	Custom House, 2nd and
	Ches	stnut Sts., Philadelphia, Pa
Pike County	Davis, W. H	Milford, Pa.
Potter County	Straw, Bert	
Schuylkill County	Bollinger, W. L	Pottsville Po
Snyder County	Yoder, I. L	Middleburg Po
Somerset County	McDowell, C. C	Somerset Pa
Sullivan County	Learn, J. W	Dushore, Pa.
Susquehanna County	Dale, N. C	Montrose, Pa.
Tioga County	Korb, P. P	
Union County	Bennett, L. R	Lewisburg, Pa.
Venango County	Ifft, E. G	Franklin, Pa.
Warren County	Tritt, O. C	
Washington County	Fulton, E. H	
Wayne County	McKeehen, I. E.	
Westmoreland County	Treager, W. L.	Greensburg, Pa.
Wyoming County	Jaguish. J. J.	Tunkhannak Da
York County	Weber, G. G	Vost- D
		I OIK, Pa.

Asst. County Extension Representatives (AGRICULTURE)

•	("""")	
County	Name	Address
Berks County	Schwenk, J. P	Reading Pa
Columbia County	Hummer, J. S	Bloomsburg, Pa
Crawford County	Shoemaker, L. K	Meadville Pa
Erie County	Patton, T. H	Frie Po
Jefferson County	Poorbaugh, H. J	Brookwille Pa
Lancaster County	Sloat, H. S	Lancaster Do
	Anders, H. K	A+ Torse
Beaver County	Morley, Claud D	Poster De
Bedford County	Martz, Homer H	Podford D
Bradford County	LeVan, Daniel E	Towards Da
Center County	Tait, Elton B	Dellacat D
Clearfield County	Webber, Benjamin	Belleronte, Pa.
Dauphin Co., Municipal Bl	dgMiller, Glenn E	Clearneld, Pa.
Franklin County	Shoulis Notes I	Harrisburg, Pa.
Indiana County	Shaulis, Nelson J	Chambersburg, Pa.
Lancaster County	Ricks, Davis H	Indiana, Pa.
Luzerne County	Smith, Maxwell M	Lancaster, Pa.
Lycoming Country	Book, James H	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Montgomer County	Rumler, Robert H	Williamsport, Pa.
North and County	Landenberger, Jesse H	Norristown, Pa.
Northampton County	Ball, Wm. Brooks	Easton, Pa.
Potter County	Dayton, Lewis C	Coudersport Pa
Washington County	Carter, Lyle A	Washington, Pa.
westmoreland County	Thurston, Joseph S	Greensburg, Pa.
York County	Mollenauer, Russell F	York. Pa.
Bucks County	Wilson, Wm. H	Doylestown, Pa.

Pennsylvania Bull Associations

Bull Association	Secretary-Treasurer
Troy-Canton	Frank Pottorson Slippery Rock
Second Butler County—Jersey	C A Down 11 Penfrew
First Butler County—Holstein	D I Polles Hermony
Third Butler County—Holstein	Coa Diekov Slipposy Pock
First Butler County—Guernsey	T I Plair Ponfrow
Second Butler County—Guernsey	J. Dian, Reiniew
Everett Bull Association—Jersey	J. J. Market State College
First Center County—Holstein	J. J. Markle, State College
Second Center County—Holstein	End Daba Dabashusa
Fourth Center County—Holstein	D. A. Ctableson, New Pathlabore
First Clarion County—GuernseyMrs.	C. A. McCaulan, New Bethleham
First Clarion County—Holstein	C. A. McCauley, New Bethlehem
First Clearfield County—Guernsey	D. T. Mitchell Mobeffor
First Clearfield County—Jersey	C. C. Crich Tylorgyillo
First Clinton County—Guernsey	T. C. Vender, Mill Well
First Clinton County—Holstein	W. Hackmark Titusville
Second Crawford County—Holstein	wm. Hasbrook, Titusville
First Elk County—Guernsey	Joseph Grunthaner, St. Mary's
First Elk County—Holstein	Drawin Williams Hain City
First Erie County—Holstein	Francis Williams, Union City
First Fayette County—Holstein	Des Criffe Smoot
Second Fayette County—Holstein	Man I aman Arthur Et I auden
First Franklin County—Guernsey	Mrs. Laura Arthur, Ft. Louden
First Huntingdon County—Guernsey	Guy H. Nell, Huntingdon
Second Huntingdon County—Brown Swiss	A P. Con West I change
Elders Ridge—Guernsey	Clark Hands Clares
Lovejoy Bull Association—Jersey	G C Swan Home
Marion Center—Jersey	C C Corbord Plainwille
Second Indiana County—Holstein	C D Stauffor Port Poyal
Juniata County—Holstein	Vor A Fottig Thompsontown
East Juniata County—Holstein First Mercer County—Guernsey	U C Thompson Sherpsville
Sandy Creek—Guernsey	Marvin Mover Sheekleyville
Mercer County—Holstein	C A Gamble Fredonia
First McKean County—Guernsey	I H Hackett Shinglehouse
First McKean County—Ayrshire	
First McKean County—Holstein	I M Kirkman Turtle Point
First Mifflin County—Holstein	George Oppel Lewistown
Montgomery County—Holstein	
First Perry County—Holstein	
First Snyder County—Holstein	S P. Stauffer Selinsgrove
Second Snyder County—Holstein	
Tioga County—Holstein	
First Tioga County—Guernsey	
Fourth Tioga County—Holstein	
First Tioga County—Jersey	
Union County Junior—Holstein	
First Wayne County—Jersey	
First Wayne County—Holstein	W. H. Dovle. Pleasant Mount
Second Wayne County—Holstein	
First Westmoreland County—Guernsey	
First Wyoming County—Holstein	
Second Wyoming County—Holstein	
Third Wyoming County—Holstein	
First Center County—Jersey	

Milk and Milk Products Marketing Organizations of Pennsylvania

Name	Address
Dairymen's Co-operative Sales Ass'n	Century Bldg. Pittshurgh Pa
Dairymen's Co-operative Ass'n	Pittsburgh Pa
Berks Co. Milk Producers Co-operative Ass'n	Reading Pa
Morrison Cove Co-operative Agri. Ass'n	Altona Pa
Towanda Valley Co-operative Creamery Ass'n	West Franklin Pa
Ulster Co-operative Creamery Ass'n	Illeter Po
Bedminster Dairymen's Ass'n	Bedminster Po
Dairymen's Co-operative Ass'n. of Bucks County	Dovlestown Po
Neshaminy Valley Co-operative Dairies	Middletown Po
Union Dairymen's Association	Wisman Do
Peerless Dairy Co-operative Ass'n	Portage De
Chester County Dairymen's Co-operative Ass'n	Avondala Da
Chestermont Co-operative Dairy Ass'n	P D 1 Pottstown D
Church Co-operative Creamery Ass'n	P D Vector De
DuBois Dairy Co	DuPois De
Saegertown Co-operative Dairy Ass'n	Sacretary D.
Summerhill Dairymen's Co-operative Ass'n	Dielegenburg De
Harrisburg Milk Producers Co-operative Ass'n	Hamishum D.
Erie Co-operative Milk Producers, Inc.,	1815 State St. Enis D.
Farmers Co-operative Dairy	Province St., Erie, Pa.
Farmers Co-operative Dairy Ass'n. of Connellsville	Compeller-ille De
Juniata Valley Dairymen's Co-operative Ass'n	Miginton D
Mount Joy Farmers Co-operative Ass'n	Mount In D
Goldendale Co-operative Creamery Co	P. D. Edanham B.
Farmers Dairy Co-operative Ass'n	Classes Pa.
Producers Keystone Dairy Co-operative Ass'n	Tabana B
Lehigh Valley Co-operative Farmers10	25 N 7th St. Allandson, Pa.
Lehigh Valley Milk Producers Co-operative Ass'n	P. D. A. Allentown, Pa.
Progressive Agricultural Co-operative Ass'n	R. D. 4, Allentown, Pa.
Lycoming Dairy Farms, Inc	William Pa.
Kane Dairy Co-operative Ass'n	500 Chara St. W. D.
Greenville Dairy Co	Crawill B
Grove City Creamery (Purchased by the Borden Co	manny) Cross City Pa.
Co-operative Creamery Co	mpany)Grove City, Pa.
Allied Dairies Co-operative Ass'n	Colleges II P
Co-operative Farmers Union of Plainfield Township	Down A and D
Inter-State Milk Producers Co-operative401 N.	Broad St. Philadalahia Da
Millport Cheese Factory Ass'n	Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Shingle House Cheese Factory Ass'n	Shingle Haman B
Somerset-Cambria Co-operative Dairymen's Ass'n	Starrate D
Lawsville Center Co-operative Creamery Ass'n	Mantage D
Rushville Co-operative Creamery Ass'n	DL.:11 D
The Milk Producers Co-operative Ass'n	P. D. J. T. D.

PENNA. DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP, 1937

No.	Name	Address	County
1.	Masonic Homes (Thad G. Helm, Supt.). (5 Yr. Membership 1933-37, inc.)	Elizabethtown	Lancaster
2.	Polk State School (G. L. Weaver) (1937 Membership paid in 1936)	Polk	Venango
3.	Kenzie S. Bagshaw	Hollidaysburg	Blair
4.	Donald E. Pease1426 Palm St.,		
5.	Howard W. Wickeisham		
6.	Chas. E. Cowan32 Parkside Ave.,	Lancaster	Lancaster
7.	Warren BucherMunicipal Bldg.,	Harrisburg	Dauphin
8.	Joseph Logut		
9.	G. M. Hummer	Titusville	Crawford
10.	E. W. Hummer		
11.	C. Allen May	York	York
12.	T. M. Watts		
13.	Ralph L. Smith	Millerstown	Perry
14.	E. S. Gross	Manchester	York
15.	H. J. Northrup	Dalton	Lackawanna
16.	Robert F. Brinton	. West Chester	Chester
17.	H. D. Allebach	.Trappe	. Montgomery
18.	H. H. Marsh	. Waterford	. Erie
19.	John S. Brant	. Dallastown	. York
20.	Harry C. Anspach		
21.	E. C. Dunning 622 Montgomery Ave.,		
22.	W. L. Treager County Agent,		
23.	Ward R. Milligan		
24.	Earl S. Erdman		
25.	Russell B. Jones		
26.	Greenville Dairy Co		
27.	Ivan Otto		
28.	M. J. Stitt		
29.	H. M. Pate		
30.	Mrs. Benjamin Rice (Hon.)		
31.	Ivan G. Martin		
32.	W. W. Shoemaker	_	
33.	C. C. Gingrich		
34.	O. S. Havens		
35 .	Jacob N. Smith		
36.	Frank Rohe		
37.	William Ross		
38.	A. F. Edwards		
39.	A. Larson & Son		
40.	Howard B. BombergerR. D. No. 5		
41.	W. F. Barkdoll		
42.	C. E. Mowry		
43.	J. D. Guffey		
44.	John B. CobbR. D.	, Lake Ariel	. wayne

No	. Name		A 4 4	
45		RD No 1 Sinh	Address	County
46	Mrs. Nova Noel	Gun	ing Springs	Berks
47.	Dr. R. D. Connely	Tim	s ivillis	Crawford
48.	J. P. Martin	Plai	a	. Chester
49.	Marshall W. Runkel	Mon	rsville	Westmoreland
50.	C. H. Waha	County Agent Mer	cer	. Mercer
51.	Ross Hill	Mon	cer	. Mercer
52.	Marvin H. McCoy	Mos	cer	. Mercer
53.	G. G. McDowell	Gran	cer	. Mercer
54.	T. P. Campbell	Gran	re City	. Mercer
55.	George J. Hock	Horr	re City	Mercer
56.	Emerson Perrine	Smot	thoort	. Butler
57.	D. S. Keller516 V	Voodland Ave. Grav	Cit-	. McKean
58.	Riverside Stock Farm	Com	bridge Springs	Mercer
59.	F. R. Shook	Pon	Araul	Crawford
60.	Potter County Home Farm	n Coud	lereport	Northumberland
61.	S. D. Warriner	Mon	troso	Second 1
62.	R. J. Nesbit	Enor	Valley	. Susquenanna
63.	O. C. Tritt		en	. Lawrence
64.	W. C. McMillen	R. D. No. 1. Hom	Α	. warren
65.	Ira Hartz	R. D., Elver	rson	Toncoston
66.	Jacob S. Horst	R. D. No. 3. Litita	7.	Lancaster
67.	Naaman Stoltzfus	· · · · · · · · · · · More	antown	Rocks
68.	John A. Styer	R. D. East	Earl	Lancastar
69.	George G. Sander	R. D., East	Earl	Lancaster
70.	Luke W. Martin		ville	Lancaster
71.	John A. Bell, Jr., 1723	Oliver Bldg., Pittsl	ourgh	Allegheny
72.	H. L. Bowell		ipson	Susquehanna
73.	Curtis Allen		olson	Susquehenne
74.	B. E. Whitney	905 Main St., Towa	nda	Bradford
75.	Wilmer A. Twining	···· Wyco	ombe	Bucks
76.	Frank Ginter	· · · · · Comr	nodore	Indiana
77.	Charles A. Baird	· · · · · · Salina	a	Westmoreland
78.	Burt E. Knarr	Box 115, Luthe	ersburg	Clearfield
79.	E. J. Grotzinger	St. M	larys	Elk
80.	A. S. Frommeyer	County Agent, Harris	sburg	Dauphin
81.	Alex Martin. 1302 Mt. Roy	al Blvd., Etna, Pittsb	ourgh	Allegheny
82.	Ralph W. Albright228	Federal Bldg., Green	sburg	Westmoreland
83.	Eugene S. Knollin	Berwy	yn	Chester
84.	Hugh Fergus	····Slippe	ery Rock	Butler
85.	Mrs. Francis Baker	Evere	tt	Bedford
86.	J. Paul Slughart	Box 96, Allen		Cumberland
87.	Harper J. Wetzel	.R. D. No. 3, Carlis	le	Cumberland
88.	James R. Kilgore	· · · · · · · Allent	own]	Lehigh .
89.	R. G. Williams & Sons	· · · · Canto	n	Bradford
90.	T. C. Kryder		Hall(Clinton
91.	Wilson Sisters		nond Furnace.	Franklin
92.	Ben Ballard	·····Troy .		Bradford
93.	J. A. Poorbaugh	.R. D. No. 3, York .		York
94.	J. Raymond Arnold	·····. Hellan	n	York

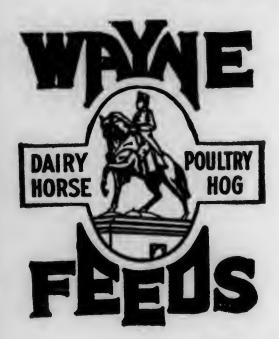
No.	Name	Address	County
95.	P. N. Reber	Towanda	.Bradford
96.	Samuel F. Esterline	Greenburr	. Clinton
97.	John B. McCool	Lock Haven	. Clinton
98.	H. K. McCullough	Newville	.Cumberland
99.	J. Gordon Fetterman	Media	. Delaware
100.	G. E. Harris	Milan	.Bradford
100.	Damon R. Young	Milan	. Bradford
	T. J. Sampson	Retreat	. Luzerne
102.	John Moffat & Sons	New Alexandria	. Westmoreland
103.	Clarence C. Keller	Bloomsburg	Columbia
104.	Ivan E. Parkin. Room 213, Dairy Bld	lg. State College	. Center
105.	Ray H. ShookR. D. No.	3. Sligo	. Clarion
106.	Samuel B. Williams	Highspire	. Dauphin
107.	George R. Luse504 Penna. Av	e Huntingdon	Huntingdon
108.	J. W. Burket & SonsR. D. No.	1 Tyrone	. Blair
109.	H. M. Cater	Hummelstown	. Dauphin
110.	Frank A. Keen	West Chester	. Chester
111.	James L. Wood & Sons	Pennshurg	. Montgomery
112.	V. A. HoustonR. D. No.	1 Northampton	. Lehigh
113.	Robert S. Celark	Huntingdon	Huntingdon
114.	Luther K. Shoemaker Market Hou	se Meadville	Crawford
115.	J. O. Sidelmann213 Dairy Blo	lg State College	. Center
116.	M. M. Snyder	Wyalusing	Bradford
117.	Mark S. Balthaser R. D. No.	1 Bernville	. Berks
118.	J. Henry E. Lindner	Ringtown	Schuvlkill
119.	Thomas P. HarneyR. D. No.	5 West Chester	Chester
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121.	Meyers Bros.,	Meversdale	Somerset
122.	A. Woodward StephensR. D. No.	1. Danville	Montour
123. 124.	Wm. L. Pruyne	Milan	Bradford
	Philip W. Smith	New Hope	Bucks
125. 126.	H. M. Travis	Smicksburg	Indiana
120.	Harlan S. Gatchell	Peach Bottom	Lancaster
127.	Byron SwanCrawfe	ord-Venango, D. H. I. A	Crawford
129.	C. A. McCauley	New Bethlehem	Clarion
130.	Walter L. Haldeman	Honesdale	Wayne
131.	Alvin Worthington	Newtown	Bucks
132.	H. R. Koenig R. D. No. 1, Box 1	38. Tarentum	Allegheny
133.	Ranson Furry	New Enterprise	Bedford
134.	Clifford M. Weise	Donora	Washington
135.	A. T. Riegel	Schuvlkill Haven.	Schuylkill
136.	C. G. Dietrich	Bristol	Bucks
137.		Pricedale	Westmoreland
137.	Earl Whitman		
139.	Lyman Schauser		
140.	Israel W. Brendle	East Earl	Lancaster
141.			
141.	Bert W. Silvis		
143.			
144.			
177.	dorse of recurrent transfer to	•	9

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145.	John Bauer	.Emporium	. Cameron
146.	Hershey Industrial School	. Hershev	Dauphin
147.	Holstein-Friesian World	Lacona, N. Y.	Oswago
148.	W. C. Zeiders	Franklin	Venengo
149.	Wm. S. Wetzel	Marion Center	Indiana
150.	Webster Griffith Estate	Ehenshurg	Combrio
151.	J. J. Hamme	Abhottetown	Voel-
152.	E. Page Allinson	West Charter	Chastan
153.	Rollo Shoemaker	Mt Rethel	North and the
154.	Geza Szilagyi R. D. No. 3	Reth	North and the
155.	Ray E. Woodard	Manefield	. Normampton
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157.	Dr. C. J. Frantz	Warran	Dragiord
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162.	Albert B. Craig	Sewickley	Allegheny
163.	John SouthwickR. D. No. 2, Box 105,	Coronalia	Allegneny
164.	A. R. Kreider Fairview Farms,	Cornwell	Allegneny
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166.	Raymond B. Arnold	Milan	Derks
167.	M. S. Broderick	Monafold	Bradford
168.	Hall Esaias	Conton	Bradford
169.	Fox Chase Farms	Towards	Bradford
170.	Milton Satterthwaithe	Wilsida	Bradford
171.	Amos Satterthwaite	Vardley	Ducks
172.	E. F. Stewart	Colynor	Ducks
173.	Jos. O. Canby	Hulmville	Bucks Decite
174.	Willis M. Hunsberger	Plumstoodwille	Ducks Deceler
175.	R. R. Welch	State College	Careta a
176.	E. B. Fitts	State College	Center
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183.	Douglas Gilpin	Kennett Square	Charter
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185.	Frank K. Miller	Clarion	Clarion
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189.	Jesse Kurtz	Corlisio	Cumberland
190.	Aaron Erdman	Elizabethwill	Description
191.	R. F. Patton	Horrishura	Dauphin
192.	H. Webster Allyn.	Swarthman	Daupnin
193.	J. S. Thurston Agr. Ext. Court House,		
194.	B. H. Welty	Wayneshers	rie
		waynesboro	ranklin

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196.	Dr. F. A. Marshall	Indiana	Indiana
197.	Winslow & Poorbaugh	Brookville	Jefferson
198.	Earl Groff	Strasburg	Lancaster
199.	Samuel B. Williams, Ir	. Highspire	Lancaster
200.	H. H. Snavely Willow Street,	Lancaster	Lancaster
201.	John Kirkman & Son	. Turtle Point	McKean
202.	LeRoy Campbell	Grove City	Mercer
203.	Ray L. WilliamsPennshurst Farm,	Narberth	Montgomery
204.	Wm. H. Landis	. East Greenville	Montgomery
205.	Henry Schell	.Phoenixville	Montgomery
206.	R. G. WaltzCounty Agent,	Norristown	Montgomery
207.	G. A. Dick	. U. of P. Vet. School	Philadelphia
208.	I. Ralph Zollers7130 Louise Rd.,	Philadelphia	. Philadelphia
209.	Dr. J. N. Rosenberger 431 S. 51st St.,	Philadelphia	. Philadelphia
210.	A. H. Lauterbach401 N. Broad St.,	Philadelphia	. Philadelphia
211.	Paul J. Gregory	. Ulysses	Potter
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213.	C. S. Chaffee	.Ulster	. Bradford
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217.	Edward Prevost	Tunkhannock	. Wyoming
218.	Wm. Schaefer, Jr.,	York	. York
219.	Gordon Hall	Princeton, N. J	•
220.	Sidney G. Friend	. Richmond, Ind	
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